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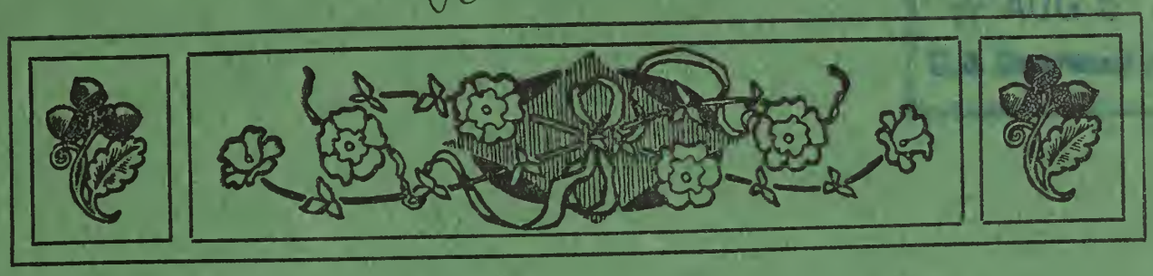


Rosedale Nurseries

Descriptive Catalogue

OUR MOTTO: Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality

The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten

Gold Medal, St. Louis Exposition, 1904

S. G. Harris, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Office: 63 Hamilton Place. Telephone 628

Remarks to Customers

THANKING our customers for their generous patronage for the past year, we are pleased to announce that we are better prepared than ever to furnish strictly high-grade stock in all departments. We furnish annually many of the finest estates, parks and cemeteries in the country, which is proof that our goods are satisfactory, both in quality and price. We solicit a trial order from those who have not previously had our plants.

Before Ordering, please send to us for quotations, if you do not find desired plants printed herein. Lowest rates will be given on trees by the hundred and thousand and in car-load lots.

Early Orders.—Much time can be saved in the busy shipping season if customers will send in early orders.

No Substitutes are made without permission. It is well in ordering varieties of fruit and ornamental trees to name possible substitutes, especially in late orders, since some varieties are likely to be sold out.

Express.—Since Express Companies deliver plants, seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the merchandise rate, we advise all shipments of small orders by that method. We guarantee safe arrival by express.

Plants by Express.—We always add liberal extras to help defray charges. We make no charge for boxes or packing. Prices are f. o. b. Tarrytown.

Remittances should be by express money order, postoffice money order or bank draft.

No Accounts Opened for Less than $10—Less than this amount must be accompanied by remittance, unless a customer has a regular account.

Orders from a new customer must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory reference.

Name and Address.—Please remember to write your name, post-office, county, and state; also (when necessary) give number of street distinctly; also give the name of your express company.

Claims for deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. No claim will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies. They must be held responsible.

Fall Planting.—The spring planting season is so short that all planting possible should be done in the fall. Many things should be planted only in autumn, and most all hardy stock may be planted successfully at that time except in exposed situations.

Hints for Proper Planting

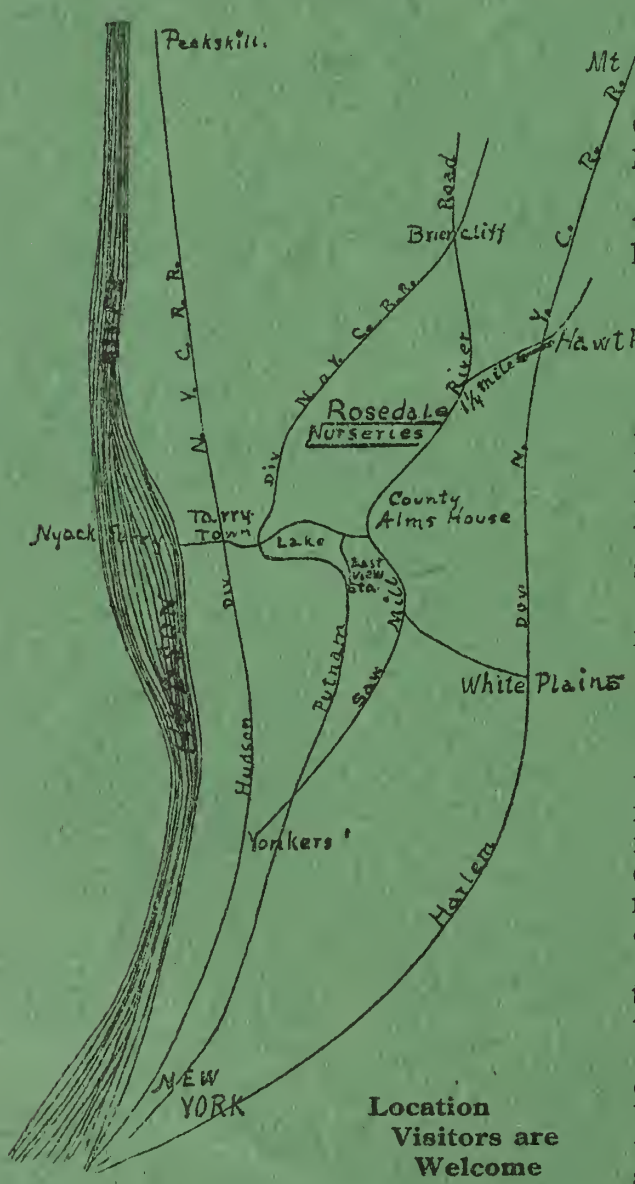
To properly plant a tree or shrub is a very easy matter if one will carefully follow these four rules:

FIRST.—Dig the holes large enough to admit the roots spread out in their natural position, and deep enough to allow the plant to stand at the same depth it stood in the nursery. More trees are lost by deep planting than by shallow.

SECOND.—Use no fertilizer, but sprinkle fine soil among the roots, shaking the tree a little if necessary, or using the hand, if the fibrous roots are very numerous, so that every root may come in contact with the soil.

THIRD.—When the roots are well covered, the earth should be tramped, or tamped, as firm as a post. Put in more earth and tamp again. The last two or three inches of earth should not be tamped, leaving it loose for the rain to be taken in. Do not round up the earth about the tree, lest the water run off. If the weather is dry early in fall or late in the spring, water may be poured in about the tree; otherwise it is seldom necessary.

FOURTH—Give the tree a good mulching to hold the moisture.



Location
Visitors are
Welcome

Trees and Shrubs for Nursery Planting

Where large future plantings are to be made in cemeteries, parks or large estates, the economy of growing trees for a year or more in the nursery row, from which they are readily transplanted to other parts of the grounds, is evident. The cost of packing, transportation, etc., is hereby reduced to the minimum, and the cost of the plants is inconsiderable.

Having best facilities for furnishing nursery grown, twice-transplanted stock, we solicit opportunity to quote prices to those intending large plantings.

Visitors are welcome any day except Sunday. Location on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, 1¼ miles north of the Westchester County Alms House at East View, and 1¼ miles from Hawthorne, on Harlem R. R. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne. Fare, 25 cents.

JAN 27 1915

Evergreens Make a Most Effective Entrance

Rosedale Nurseries

Our Nurseries were started in order to produce high-grade trees, which we sometimes found it difficult to buy for our landscape work. Most nurserymen either will not go to the expense of transplanting trees as often as they should be, or grow them so close that the trees do not have room to develop into shapely specimens. We frequently transplant all our trees, which develops a root system capable of insuring the successful and rapid growth of stock when it is planted by our customers. Constant attention is also given to shape trees into symmetrical form, protecting them against insect enemies, and thorough cultivation to make them strong and healthy. That we have been successful in producing stock of high quality is recognized by many of the largest buyers, who often, in addition to their own orders, send us customers from among their friends. One client at Ardsley-on-Hudson has sent us no less than five others; one from Mill Neck, L. I., no less than six.

Landscape Department

So much depends upon the intelligent selection of varieties and harmonious design in planting to make a landscape picture, that we consider this department of our work quite as important as getting together the very best material. The landscape should present pleasing pictures from various points of view—from the different living-rooms as well as from different positions on the grounds, arrangement for color effect, space for vistas and the screening of unsightly objects—but all in unity of design. This result can be attained only where one has had wide experience and observation, and is thoroughly familiar with the material which he uses. The landscape architect must have an eye to the beautiful. He must have a knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, entomology, surveying and drawing. Through correspondence with our customers, we give much valuable information in addition to that found in our Catalogue, but those contemplating planting to any extent should begin with a planting plan, drawn to scale, in which every tree and shrub is definitely located.

We make a specialty of designs and have furnished plans for many of the most beautiful places on the Hudson and elsewhere. We are prepared to renovate old estates, make planting plans for new ones, and in many other ways assist our patrons to the highest development of their grounds. To those in the vicinity of New York we make a preliminary visit without charge. Those at a distance should send us a sketch of their grounds with dimensions, points of compass, location of buildings, trees, etc. From these data, we make a planting plan, drawn to scale, at a moderate cost.

By so doing, our clients would save expense and disappointment, because, without expert advice, planters are apt to select material for planting which will not thrive in a given locality; or, those not familiar with the ultimate sizes of trees and shrubs are apt to use two or three times the number required for the best results.

View in our own Nursery showing row of Koster's Blue Spruce at Right and Sciadopitys at Left.

Cone-bearing Evergreens

A PINETUM

A collection of Pines, Firs, and other evergreens planted where they may be allowed to develop themselves in their full beauty and proportion, called a Pinetum, not only adds great beauty to a large estate, because of its contrast of forms and its peculiarities, but permits of growing many more delicate species, which if exposed singly, would perish. To those who have not seen such a planting, it is scarcely conceivable how much they add to the beauty of a country residence. In exposed quarters, also in all bleak situations, groups of evergreens form the most effectual shelter at all seasons of the year. Moreover, many of them may be recommended to grow upon the most meager soil.

The effect produced by evergreens, although the plants may be of small or medium size, is immediate. The symmetrical form and beauty of verdure of young plants is no less effective than the picturesque beauty of the rugged and time-worn tree. No material, therefore, is more adapted for planting new places than are evergreens.

In selecting evergreens, planters should be cautioned about planting too large sizes and too many of the cheaper varieties. One should select with a view to producing best results at the end of ten or more years. When a tree has been planted a number of years its value will have increased many-fold if it is of the proper variety; if not of good variety, its value may decrease the older it grows. Of course, for windbreaks and hedges, some of the coarser, cheaper varieties are best; but, for the lawn one cannot too carefully choose varieties which will increase in value with the years.

Very few of the beautiful evergreens are familiar to planters. It is a revelation to those who go through our nurseries to see the great number of choice varieties, and yet we grow only those which are hardy at the North. Those who do not have access to a nursery carrying a variety of evergreens will find the photographs and descriptions helpful.

The best time to plant evergreens is in the spring. So much has been said in the papers the past two or three years about August planting that some have come to believe it is the only time. This advice is all good, provided the weather is just right and the trees are not far away, but in spring the weather is almost universally right and those who have their ground ready should, by all means, improve their opportunity for spring planting. As evergreens should be handled with a ball of earth, they are necessarily heavy and need to go by freight if in any quantity. They should not, therefore, be delayed too long until the weather becomes hot and dry.

Photo-engraving of three Hemlock Spruce, each 3 feet high, with ball of earth shaken out to show results of frequent transplanting. Note the increased mass of fibrous roots, also increase of fatness of tops.

All our stock, both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs, is frequently transplanted. Our Maples, Lindens, Poplars, Dogwood, etc. show the same masses of fibrous roots as Hemlocks above. In digging, great care is used to preserve the roots intact. We do not use a tree-digging machine. Moreover, our stock is not dug in autumn and stored in cellars, but dug fresh from the ground at time of packing the order. Of 600 evergreens sent by freight to Pennsylvania. Spring, 1909 (Arborvitae, 2 to 3 ft. high, not balled or burlaped), our customer writes: 'Practically all the Arborvitae purchased from you grew. We lost about 600 out of 650 purchased elsewhere."

This man not only lost trees and labor, but also a year's time, of more value than the trees.

Four Times Transplanted. Three Times Transplanted. Twice Transplanted.

Prices

In comparing prices please note the fact that we make no charge for boxing or packing, or for burlaping the ball of evergreens. Special prices on $100.00 or more, or in car lots.

Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. (Silvery Fir of Colorado.) Tree of graceful habit; bright, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath; very distinct and exceedingly rare. It is very hardy, grows rapidly and the most desirable Fir for the Eastern States. This tree stands at the head of our list of evergreens not only alphabetically but also intrinsically. If you can plant but one evergreen, plant this and its soft foliage and perfect symmetry will be an increasing delight. Owing to the scarcity of this valuable tree, prices have been very high, but by large plantings from year to year we have at last succeeded in getting stock sufficient to warrant our offering them at the following reasonable prices.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft.	$2.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.50
6 to 9 ft.	$8.00 to 10.00

A. c. violacea. A very beautiful light-blue form of concolor. Prices same as type.

One of the best known park superintendents in the country says: "I know of no evergreen more beautiful than the Concolor Fir unless it be a well grown Hemlock." Special discounts in quantity.

Abies Concolor

A. Nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir.) This variety is native in the mountains of Crimea, where it attains a height of 100 feet. The foliage is of the darkest green, silvered underneath, retaining its color throughout the year. It contrasts well with lighter evergreens, is very hardy and of rapid growth.

	Each.
2 to 2½ ft.	$2.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00
6 to 9 ft.	$7.00 to $10.00

Juniperus - Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups, and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny open situations. Excellent for seaside planting.

Juniperus Chinensis. (Chinese Juniper). A great acquisition from China and Japan; perfectly hardy in the most severe winters. One of the finest of all hardy evergreens; color a pretty grayish green.

2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

J. C. aurea. (Dwarf, Golden Chinese Juniper.) Upright form, with the young branchlets golden yellow, color becoming very brilliant in full sun.

2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

J. Canadensis. Foliage light green; very hardy and a good grower. Decidedly dwarf, never growing more than four feet across the spreading top.

2 to 3 ft. broad	$2.00

J. aurea. (Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper.) Very dwarf, spreading form, which turns to a beautiful bronze in winter. Very suitable for edging groups and in rockeries.

2 to 3 ft. broad	$2.50
3 to 4 ft. broad	3.50

J. C. Hibernica (Irish Juniper.) Neat and effective with other small evergreens. Not very hardy.

2 to 2½ ft.	$1.00
2½ to 3 ft.	1.25

J. Sabina. (Savin's Juniper.) Dwarf,spreading shrub. Grows in the poorest soil. Very valuable for rockeries, borders and groups.

1½ to 2 ft.	$1.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 6 ft.	$4.00 to 6.00

J. Sabina prostrata. Trailing form of Savin's Juniper. Excellent for rockery.

2 to 3 feet broad	$1.50

J. c. Suecica. (Swedish Juniper.) A native of northern Europe. Conical, upright-growing bush, from 12 to 20 feet. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft.	$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00

J. Japonica. (Japan Juniper.) Native of China and Japan. A dwarf, dense, bushy evergreen, with light green foliage; forms a compact bush 3 to 5 feet in height.

18 to 24 in.	$1.50
2 to 3 feet	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

J. aurea. (Japan Golden.) Beautiful golden form, holding its color well through the year.

2 to 3 feet	$2.50

J. oblonga pendula. (Weeping Juniper.) 15 to 20 feet high. Native of the mountains of northern Japan; perfectly hardy with us; very graceful.

2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.50

J. Pfitzeriana. A comparatively new form, exceedingly graceful and beautiful. It is a very rapid grower and like most Junipers, perfectly hardy. After three years' test in our ground, we can most highly recommend this tree.

2½ to 3 ft.	$2.25
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.50

J. Virginiana. (Red Cedar.) Fine for formal planting.

3 to 4 ft.	$1.50 to $2.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50 to 3.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00 to 4.50

J. V. alba variegata. (Variegated Red Cedar.) Branches variegated with white.

3½ to 4 ft.	$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00

J. V. aurea variegata. Pyramidal in form, like Virginiana, but of finer growth. Keeps its golden color well throughout the year.

3 to 4 ft.	$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50

J. V. elegantissima. (Lee's Golden Virginian Juniper). Beautiful golden hue adorns the tips of the branches. A rapid grower of great beauty.

3 to 4 ft.	$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 7 ft.	$4.00 to 5.00

J. V. glauca. (Blue Virginiana). Of compact, conical habit and bright, silvery foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 7 ft.	$5.00 to 8.00

J. V. Schottei. Narrow pyramidal form of Virginiana; foliage light green; superb.

3 to 4 ft.	$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft.	5.00

Pinus - Pine

The pines are essentially inhabitants of the poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult. Some, like the White Pine, are adapted to a variety of soil conditions, but only a few can endure a surplus of water.

Pinus Austriaca. (Austrian, or Black Pine.) A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep, blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the sea-coast and on high, bleak hills. Generally loses its beauty after 20 years.

2	to 2½	ft.	$2.00
2½	to 3	ft.	2.50
3	to 3½	ft.	3.00
3½	to 4	ft.	3.50
4	to 8	ft.	$4.50 to 8.00

P. Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine.) This is dwarf, of conical growth; very compact and symmetrical. We consider this one of the choicest dwarf evergreens in the list. We offer a fine stock.

2	to 2½	ft.	$2.00
2½	to 3	ft.	2.50
3	to 3½	ft.	3.00
3½	to 4	ft.	3.50
4	to 8	ft.	$4.50 to 8.00

P. Excelsa. (Bhotan Pine.) One of the most beautiful of the pine family. Foliage soft, silvery hue, needles long and drooping; a rapid grower and very hardy; should be planted in poor soil, lest it grow too rapidly. In its native habitat it reaches a height of 150 feet. Taken all in all, it is a great favorite, "having a charmingly graceful habit and soft, pretty glaucous foliage.

3	to 4	ft.	$2.00
4	to 5	ft.	3.00
5	to 6	ft.	4.00
6	to 12	ft.	$4.50 to 12.00

Pinus Mugho

White Pine, 5-6 ft.

P. Mugho. (Dwarf Mountain Pine.) A bushy species indigenous to northern Europe. Forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height for many years. This is one of the scarcest varieties in the market. Our stock is unusually fine.

		Each.
15 to 18 in.,	broad	$1.50
18 to 24 in.	broad	2.00
2 to 3 ft.,	broad	$2.00 to 3.00
3 to 5 ft.,	broad	3.00 to 5.00

P. Strobus. White or Weymouth Pine. It is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. When well established, this tree will grow from 2½ to 3 feet every year. There is no prettier native Pine than this, and it is easily grown on all soils; in fact, were we to consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native pines.

18 to 24 in.	$20.00 per 100	$0.40	$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	35.00 per 100	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	60.00 per 100	1.00	7.50
4 to 5 ft.		1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.		2.00	17.50
6 to 7 ft.		3.50	30.00
7 to 8 ft.		5.00	45.00
8 to 9 ft.		7.00	
9 to 10 ft.		10.00	
10 to 12 ft.		11.00	
12 to 15 ft.		12.00	

Picea - Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than Spruces, many of which are among the most showy and rapid growing evergreens; in fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable, and yet, strange to say, the Norway Spruce is the only one that is widely known. This is because it is a very rapid grower, and therefore can be sold cheap. When, however, one has seen a well-developed specimen of either Alcock's, Douglas', Koster's Blue, or the Oriental Spru e, price seems of minor importance. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of soil moderately moist, and are easily transplanted even when quite large.

Picea Alba. (White Spruce.) A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. Of pyramidal form; very shapely in appearance. The foliage is silvery gray; one of the hardiest of evergreens, and is adapted to sections where many others would fail. Will thrive in light, moist soil.

2	to 2½	ft.	$60.00 per 100	$0.75
2½	to 3	ft.	90.00 per 100	1.25
3	to 4	ft.		1.50
4	to 5	ft.		2.00
5	to 8	ft.		$2.50 to 4.00

P. Alcockiana. (Alcock's Spruce.) Foliage pale green, rich blue underneath. One of the choicest ornamental evergreens as a specimen on the lawn. Rapid grower; bears cones when young.

3	to 4	ft.	$1.50
4	to 5	ft.	2.00
5	to 6	ft.	2.50

P. Engelmanni. (Colorado Spruce.) Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce; a compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, Engelmanni stands distinct. There is no other one to be confounded with it, and this, with its general merits, calls for its notice from those about to plant.

3	to 4	ft.	$3.00
4	to 5	ft.	4.00

Picea excelsa. (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

				Each	10
1	to 1½	ft.	$10 per 100	$0.20	$1.50
1½	to 2	ft.	20 per 100	.40	3.00
2	to 3	ft.	40 per 100	60	5.00
3	to 4	ft.		1.25	10.00
4	to 5	ft.		2.00	15.00
5	to 6	ft.		2.50	20.00
6	to 10	ft.		$3.00 to 4.00	

P. e. aurea. A beautiful golden form of the well-known Norway Spruce, which keeps its color throughout the year.

3	to 4	ft.	$2.00
4	to 5	ft.	3.00

P. e. inverta. (Weeping Norway Spruce.) Very grotesque, with foliage lighter and brighter than the species.

7	to 9	ft.	$3.50 to $5.00

P. p. g. Kosteri. (Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce.) This we consider one of the finest native evergreens. Foliage of the richest blue or sage color; perfectly hardy everywhere. All our stock is grafted from the original Koster specimen and its descendants, and therefore all alike in color. Seeing the splendid form and color of our trees, one customer ordered 200 of them.

Do not confuse this variety with a seedling which is off color ten months of the year. The genuine Kosteri keeps its rich blue color throughout the year.

2	to 2½	ft.	$3.50
2½	to 3	ft.	4.00
3	to 3½	ft.	5.00
3½	to 4	ft.	6.50
4	to 4½	ft	8.00
4½	to 5	ft.	10.00
5	to 5½	ft.	12.00
5½	to 6	ft.	15.00
6	to 9	ft.	$18.00 to 25.00

P. p. g. pendula. This is the greatest acquisition in conifers in many years. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping; has the same striking blue color as Koster's Blue Spruce.

3	to 4	ft.	$3.00
4	to 5	ft.	4.00
5	to 6	ft.	5.00
6	to 8	ft.	$6.00 to 8.00

P. nigra Doumetti. (Black Spruce.) A native tree, dwarf and compact, in growth, with glaucous foliage. The most ornamental garden form of the black spruce, having a dense conical pyramid.

2	to 3	ft.	$1.50
3	to 4	ft.	$2.00 to 3.00

P. orientalis. (Eastern Spruce.) Foliage smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces; color deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce; hardy as far north as Boston. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet. We consider this one of the most elegant of all the conifers.

3	to 3½	ft.	$2.00
3½	to 4	ft.	3.50
4	to 5	ft.	4.50
5	to 6	ft.	5.50
6	to 8	ft.	$6.50 to 10.00

P. Omorika. Handsome tree of rather slow growth, forming a dense, narrow pyramid when young.

2		ft.	$1.25

P. Polita. Tiger-tailed. A Japanese species forming a dense, broad pyramid with stout branches, somewhat pendulous in older trees; of very striking appearance with its rigid spiny leaves.

3	to 4	ft.	$3.50
4	to 5	ft.	5.00

Pseudotsuga mucronata. (Douglas Spruce.)

				Each	10
2	to 3	ft.	$90.00 per 100	$1.25	$10.00
3	to 4	ft.	125.00 per 100	1.50	13.50
4	to 5	ft.		2.50	20.00
5	to 6	ft.		3.50	30.00
6	to 7	ft.		4.50	40.00
7	to 8	ft.		5.50	50.00
8	to 12	ft		$6.50 to 12.00	

Taxus - Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens for park planting. They are densely clothed with dark green foliage well suited for hedges and easily trimmed in any desirable shape. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well; easily transplanted if a sufficiently large ball of earth is taken with the roots.

Taxus baccata. (English Yew.) Hardy as far north as Rhode Island and northwestern New York.

18 to 24 in.	$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50

T. b. elegantissima. (Golden English Yew.) One of the most valuable golden-leaved evergreens. In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens; one of the very hardiest of the Yews.

1 to 1½ ft.	$1.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

T. cuspidata. Japanese. Beautiful spreading habit; foliage light green.

1 to 2 ft.	$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

T. Hibernica. (Irish Yew.) A most beautiful fastigiated form of dark evergreen.

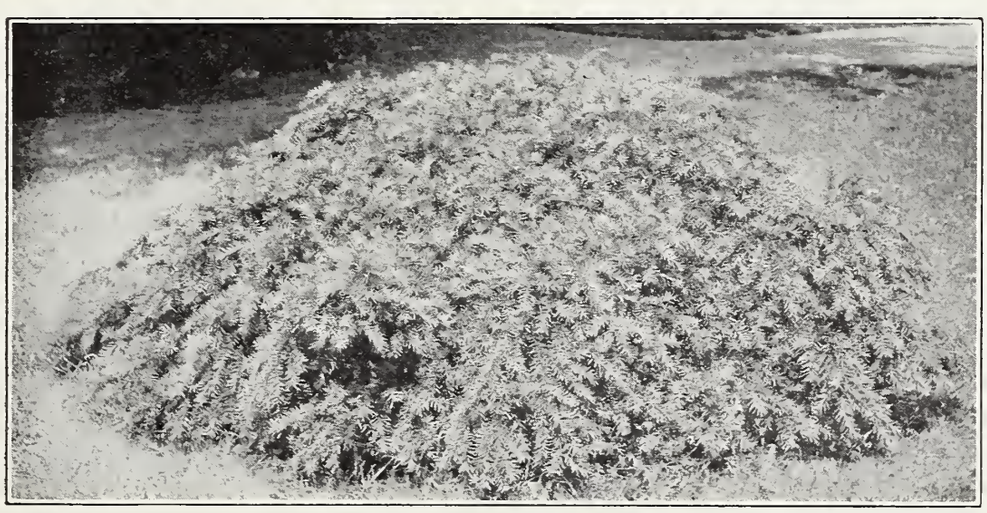
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	$3.50 to 4.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00 to 5.00

T. Washingtoni. (Washington's Golden Yew.) Foliage variegated, with yellow spots and stripes.

18 to 24 in.	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

T. repandens. For a beautiful dwarf spreading form, the Taxus Repandens is unsurpassed. Its beautiful foliage and graceful drooping branches render it unique among evergreens. It is one of the hardiest of the yews.

1½ to 2 ft. broad	$2.00
2 to 2½ ft. broad	2.50



Taxus Repandens

We are indebted to Mr. Johnson, superintendent of the Dana estate for the photograph from which this engraving is made. Mr. Johnson justly takes pride in one of the most wonderful collections of evergreens in this country.

Sciadopitys

Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. Like many others of our choice plants, this beauty comes from Japan. It is unique among evergreens. The peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety its name. This tree is hardy as far north as Portland, Me., (according to Professor Bailey.) Its compact conical form, glossy, dark green foliage and adaptation to all soils, render it a very desirable tree. We offer a fine stock.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	$ 4.00
3 to 3½ ft.	5.50
3½ to 4 ft.	7.00
4 to 5 ft.	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	15.00
6 to 8 ft.	$18.00 to 25.00

Thujopsis

Thujopsis borealis lutea. (Nootka Sound Cypress.) A tree of nearly columnar form, growing to a height of 80 to 100 feet. A native of Russia and British Columbia, with ascending branches pendulous at the ends. Resembles the Lawson Cypress, but is more robust and hardy; thrives in any ordinary soil that is not too dry.

4 to 5 ft.	$3.00
6 to 9 ft.	$4.00 to 6.00

Thuja - Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. Thujas are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Well adapted for hedges and windbreaks. They thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Thuja occidentalis. (American Aborvitae.) Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

1½ to 2 ft.	$18.00 per 100	$0.35
2 to 3 ft.	35.00 per 100	.50
3 to 4 ft.	100.00 per 100	1.50
4 to 5 ft.		2.00
5 to 6 ft.		3.00
6 to 8 ft., heavy		$4.00 to $5.00
8 to 12 ft., heavy		$5.00 to $10.00

Special on car lot.

Above prices are low when no charge is made for boxing and packing.

T. o. compacta. A very dwarf, densely branched variety which assumes an oval form. The foliage is richly colored and very beautiful. Much used in planting evergreen borders or beds; also for

cemetery and house decoration.

3 to 4 ft. $2.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.50

T. o. Ellwangeriana. Small, compact variety, dwarf and very graceful.

2 to 3 ft. $1.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.00

T. o. globosa. (Globe-headed Arborvitae.) Dense, low bush, with rich green foliage; keeps its color well through the winter.

2½ to 3 ft. $2.00
3 to 3½ ft. 3.00

T. o. Hoveyi. (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae.) Dwarf seedling from the American. Globular outline and bright green foliage with a golden tinge.

12 to 15 in. $0.75
2 to 2½ ft. 1.50
2½ to 3 ft. 2.50

T. occidentalis lutea. (Peabody's Arborvitae.) Finest and hardiest of the golden Arborvitaes. Its golden hue is the brightest and most permanent. Makes a fine contrast with darker-colored evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. $2.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.50
5 to 8 ft. .....$3.50 to 6.00

T. o. pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae.) The deep green color and upright, pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

3 to 4 ft. $1.50
4 to 5 ft. 2.25
5 to 6 ft. 3.00
6 to 8 ft. 4.00

T. o. Sibirica. One of the most useful of the Arborvitaes. It forms a beautiful compact specimen, without shearing; foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

18 to 24 in. $1.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50
3 to 3½ ft. 2.50

T. o. Vervaeneana. A distinct and handsome yellow variety of the American Arborvitae.

4 to 5 ft. $2.50
5 to 6 ft. 3.50
6 to 10 ft. .....$4.00 to 6.00

Tsuga - Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis. (American Hemlock.) One of the most beautiful native trees; being especially rapid in growth and absolutely hardy, together with the fact that it transplants easily, make it a very useful evergreen. Its fine feathery foliage and graceful habit make it a great favorite. The best evergreen for hedge-planting. It bears the shears well and may be kept at any size and shape. If allowed full sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground, thus making a splendid lawn specimen.

		Each.	10
18 to 24 in.	$50 per 100	$0.75	$6.00
2 to 2½ ft.	60 per 100	1.00	7.50

Hemlock (Tsuga Canadensis)

2½ to 3	ft.	100 per 100	1.50	12.50
3 to 3½	ft.	150 per 100	2.00	18.00
3½ to 4	ft.	200 per 100	2.50	22.50
4 to 5	ft.	250 per 100	3.25	30.00
5 to 6	ft.		4.50	40.00
6 to 9	ft.		$5.00 to 8.00	

Above prices are for specimens, large and full. We can supply a lighter grade of several of the sizes named at 20 to 30 per cent less; these will answer quite as well for hedge.

T. Caroliniana. (Southern Hemlock.) A native of the mountains of the southern states. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. .....$2.50 to $3.00
4 to 5 ft. ..... 3.00 to 4.50
5 to 8 ft. ..... 4.50 to 8.00

T. C. Sargentii pendula. (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock Spruce.) Originated at "Wodenethe" Mr. Sargent's estate at Fishkill, N. Y. It has not been as generally planted as it should be, owing to its slow growth and high cost of production. When well grown it makes a picture. Like most weeping trees, no two plants take quite the same form.

2 to 3 ft. broad.....$3.00 to $5.00

We have a large stock of Evergreens and shall be pleased to make low rates in quantity.

Sheared Retinispora

Retinispora

Retinisporas are dwarf and compact, handsome, formal-growing evergreens, particularly useful for the planting of evergreen beds and as specimens in front of larger-growing evergreens. They thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales. No group of evergreens is more used than this for ornamental gardening.

Retinispora compacta. Of beautiful light green, growing in compact form and of dwarf size, this evergreen is a general favorite.

18 to 24 in.	$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00

R. filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping, tips ending in slender tassels. The color is most beautiful green and the shape pyramidal.

2 to 3 ft.	$2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.00
3½ to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00
5 to 8 ft.	$5.50 to 10.00

R. f. aurea. This is a dwarf golden variety of the preceding; it is the most graceful of all the Retinisporas; scarce and expensive. Pure gold.

1½ to 2 ft.	$2.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	$4.00 to 6.00

R. pisifera. Fine feathery foliage, with delicate branches.

5 to 6 ft.	$3.00
6 to 8 ft.	$4.00 to 5.00

R. p. aurea. A beautiful golden form, with same delicate foliage as Pisifera. Growth tesselated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

3 to 4 ft.	$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.50
6 to 10 ft.	$5.00 to 8.00

R. plumosa. Light green; soft, feathery plume-like foliage; very graceful habit.

12 to 15 in.	$0.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 4 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 10 ft.	$4.00 to 8.00

R. p, aurea. One of the most beautiful golden evergreens at all seasons.

1½ to 2 ft.	$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75
3 to 3½ ft.	2.50
3½ to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 9 ft.	$4.00 to 8.00

R. squarrosa Veitchii. A handsome glaucous tree, striking appearance and color.

2 to 3 ft.	$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.25
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 10 ft.	$4.00 to 8.00

Unsheared Retinispora

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants but the foliage in winter even exceeds its summer beauty, especially in the Leucothoe and Mahonia whose leaves take on the finest shades from bronze to intense scarlet. Our nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of Leucothoe, Mahonia, Mountain Laurel and Rhododendron. All of these plants are native to America; but Europeans, especially the English, have used these beautiful plants in far greater numbers than have the Americans, and it is only in recent years that Americans have begun to plant in quantity nursery grown plants of these varieties.

To supply the rapidly increasing demand, American nurserymen have been obliged to import Rhododendron. To procure the cheapest, the Holland stock has been imported, greatly to the detriment of the trade; for the Holland soil and climate, (while adapted to making salable plants in quickest time), are not adapted to making strong and hardy stock. The soil is so unlike that of our own that plants have succumbed the first season when transferred from Holland to America. The Rhododendron we offer this year have been growing in our nursery from one to six years as have also the Mahonia, Leucothoe and Mountain Laurel. In addition to the nursery grown Rhododendron we annually ship carloads of the wild Rhododendron maximum. After several trips to Pennsylvania prospecting we found a locality where these native plants lift with a good ball of earth and a foreman, experienced in handling the plants has been shipping to our customers during the past twelve years. To any desiring one or more carloads, we would be pleased to refer to some of the best known men in New York who have bought of us.

Kalmia—Mt. Laurel

One of the best and hardiest of the broad leaved evergreens

Standard and Pyramidal Box Trees

We name herewith a few of these, some of whom have had several carloads and as far as we know they have been perfectly satisfied with the quality of the plants.

John D. Rockefeller, Tarrytown, N. Y.; John D. Archbold, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Mrs. Geo. Lewis, Tarrytown, N. Y.; "The Castle", Tarrytown, N. Y.; Stuyvesant Fish, Garrison, N. Y.; George Secor, Ossining, N. Y.; H. R. Mallory, Port Chester, N. Y.; Wm. A. Read, Purchase, N. Y.; Mrs. W. G. Oakman, Roslyn, N. Y.

It often happens that parties wish only one-half car, in which case we have usually been able to accommodate them by finding another party in the same town or nearby town who could use the other half of the car.

Evergreen Shrubs Hardy

Hybrid Rhododendron. We offer all bushy and well budded, field grown plants from a celebrated English grower. These have been two to five years in our grounds.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$1.25	$10.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.75	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50	
3½ to 6 ft.	$4.00 to 10.00	

Named varieties thoroughly tested for hardiness, will give perfect satisfaction.

Alba grandiflorum. Blush.
Album elegans. French white.
Atrosanguineum. Deep scarlet.
Caractacus. Fine purplish crimson; large truss.
Chas. Bagley. Bright cherry red.
Charles Dickens. Red, shaded crimson.
Delicatissimum. Blush-white.
Everestianum. Rosy-lilac; large truss.
Lady Armstrong. Rosy pink.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.
Old Port. Plum color.
Roseum elegans. Rose color.
Parson's Gloriosa. Lilac.
President Lincoln. Rose.

Catawbiense. Well-budded. bushy plants grown years in our nursery.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	$1.25	$10.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.75	15.00

Azalea amoena—

10 to 12 in.	.75	6.00
12 to 18 in., 18 in. broad	1.00	10.00

Hinondigiri—

12 to 15 in., broad	1.00	9.00
15 to 18 in., broad	1.50	12.50

Kalmia latifolia—Nursery grown.

12 to 15 in.	$35 per 100	.50	4.00
15 to 18 in.	50 per 100	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in.		1.00	9.00
2 to 2½ ft.		1.75	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.		$2.50 to 3.00	
3 to 4 ft.		3.00 to 5.00	

Leucothoe Catesbaei—

12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50

Mahonia aquifolia—

12 to 15 in.	$10 per 100	.20	1.50
15 to 18 in.	15 per 100	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in.	25 per 100	.35	3.00
2 to 2½ ft.	40 per 100	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.		1.00	7.50

Boxwood Trees. Pyramidal Shape—

	Each
30 to 36 in. high, 15 in. diam. at base	$2.00
36 to 42 in. high; 15 to 18 in. diam. at base	2.50
42 to 48 in. high; 18 to 24 in. diam. at base	3.50
48 to 50 in. high; 2 to 3 ft. diam. at base	5.00
54 to 60 in. high; 3 ft. diam. at base	6.60

Boxwood. Standard or tree-shaped—

Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 12 to 16 in.	2.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 16 to 18 in.	3.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 18 to 22 in.	4.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 22 to 24 in.	5.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 24 to 30 in.	7.00

Box Edging—

	Per 100	Per 1,000
4 to 6 in.	$ 7.00	$60.00
6 to 8 in.	10.00	

Bushes—Untrimmed.

	Each
12 to 18 in.	$0.50
18 to 24 in.	1.00
2 ft.	1.50

Box Handsworthii—

12 to 18 in.	$0.25
2 to 3 ft.	1.00

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei. (Drooping Andromeda.) Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun; the long feathery leaves take on a beautiful bronze in autumn and winter. Beautiful for Christmas decoration; dainty racemes of white or pink bell-shaped flowers cover drooping stems.

Mahonia

Mahonia aquifolium. (Holly-leaved Mahonia.) Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. In spring the whole picture changes—the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are fuller of bee music than any other plant then in bloom. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Take it all in all, we consider the Mahonia one of the most valuable of all shrubs, deciduous or evergreen, since it does as well in sun as in the shade. It is perfectly hardy, a most rapid grower, with very attractive yellow flowers in the spring and succeeded by purplish berries in autumn. While it is evergreen, it has what is even better, a most superb brown, rich tone, mingled with the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson, and leaves covered with a brilliant luster-like varnish. It is much improved by keeping it back by occasional clipping, as it sometimes has a tendency to straggle.

From Maine

"I wish it were possible for me to describe to you the interest and admiration that our three year old Mahonia hedge has aroused from friends and passers-by. From our secluded porch we have some days counted as many as twenty who have exclaimed at its beauty, strangers sometimes coming up to ask the name of the hedge, also of the nurseryman."

Very truly yours,
Mrs. Jas. W. DeGraff.

Hedges

Hedges are becoming more popular and justly so, for they combine beauty and usefulness; moreover, the cost is less than for a substantial fence. They need very little care, aside from the annual trimmings and occasional weedings in their early stages. The evergreen hedge is attractive at all periods, which gives it one advantage over those that drop their foliage in autumn. There is such variety in hedge plants that one may be found suitable for almost any location, whether in shade or sun, moist or dry; for low or high effect. As screens and windbreaks, there is nothing better than the evergreen hedge.

Deciduous hedges are generally less expensive, although the cost varies little from that of the faster growing evergreens. If carefully pruned in their early stages, hedges will become more dense at the ground and make a thick barrier. In the haste to have a hedge of the desired height, there is a tendency to set too large plants and to let them go without pruning, after which it is difficult to bring the hedge into its most beautiful form.

Trimmed Hedges. White and Norway Spruce, Arborvitae and Privet make cheap, tall-growing hedges for shelter or screen.

Hemlock Hedge planted by us on the Henry Villard Plot, Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown

Hedges for Ornament.

Many of the flowering shrubs are ideal hedge plants, notably Altheas, Berberis Thunbergii, Mahonia, Rosa Rugosa, Deutzia Gracilis and Lemoine, Hydrangea, Privet, Spireas and Viburnums. The Mahonia, the only evergreen flowering shrub among the number, is for this reason, and for the fact that it will grow well in sun or shade, a dwarf ornamental hedge plant par excellence. (See description under Evergreen Shrubs, page 11.)

The Hemlock Spruce is undoubtedly the best coniferous hedge plant, perfectly hardy, bears the shears well, and keeps its rich green color all winter. No matter how severely it is trimmed, its new growth is feathery and graceful. Like the Mahonia, it will succeed in partial shade where other conifers would fail.

Next in rank we would place the Arborvitae as an ornamental, evergreen hedge plant. For a very tall, ornamental hedge, the Norway and White Spruces are especially useful. Box plants, for edging plant beds, are in a class by themselves, and are much used for this purpose.

An evergreen hedge should be pruned just before the new growth begins the last of May, never cutting back farther than the previous year's growth. Should the growth of the Arborvitae be too rapid, it should be pruned again in the summer.

Thuya—Hedge of Arborvitae

A well trained Evergreen Hedge is one of the most interesting features about many large estates.

For Shelter and Screen. For protection from violent winds or concealing unsightly objects, we recommend American Arborvitae and Norway Spruce. Both are perfectly hardy, robust and of rapid, dense growth and may be pruned into good shape. The European Beech and Hornbeam are also useful for screens, together with some of the taller-growing shrubs, like the Privet and Spirea opulifolio, where only summer and autumn effect is desired.

Directions for Setting and Care. We will cheerfully furnish our customers with directions as to number of plants, size and care, both in planting and pruning.

Large Shrubs and Trees

We are this year offering an especially fine lot of shade and flowering trees and shrubs in various sizes, including some large ones. The fact that these trees have been several times transplanted makes them much more valuable than the prices named in our catalogue. When you buy Rosedale trees you may be sure that they will grow. The above illustration shows a young tree that had been transplanted but once. As is usual in digging, nearly all the roots were cut off at the proper distance. One root was left to show how the fibrous roots are far away from a tree that has been but once transplanted. If you have been in the habit of buying trees with roots like this and waited two or three years for them to make a new root and lost a good percentage of them in the meantime, try some of our oft-transplanted trees and you will say that they are well worth the difference in price. Even our cheapest trees, like the catalpa, ash, poplars and birches are provided with plenty of good roots to insure their growth from the start. We would call special attention to our extra size of the following trees, viz:

Photo engraving of the roots of a tree, one of which was left intact to show how far away the fibrous or feeding roots get if a tree is not transplanted a sufficient number of times. If you have been buying such trees, try Rosedale Trees, which are frequently transplanted.

Maple, Norway, 16-20 ft.	$5.00 to $10.00	**White Fringe,** 6-8 ft.	1.50
" **Schwedler's,** 12-15 ft.	2.50 " 3.50		
" **Sugar or Rock,** 15-20 ft.	3.00 " 10.00	**Larch, Japanese,** 8-10 ft.	1.75
Catalpa Bungei, 4-6 yr. heads	3.00 " 5.00	**Poplar, Carolina,** 15-20 ft.	2.00
" **Speciosa,** 12-15 ft.	1.50	" **Lombardy,** 20-25 ft.	6.00

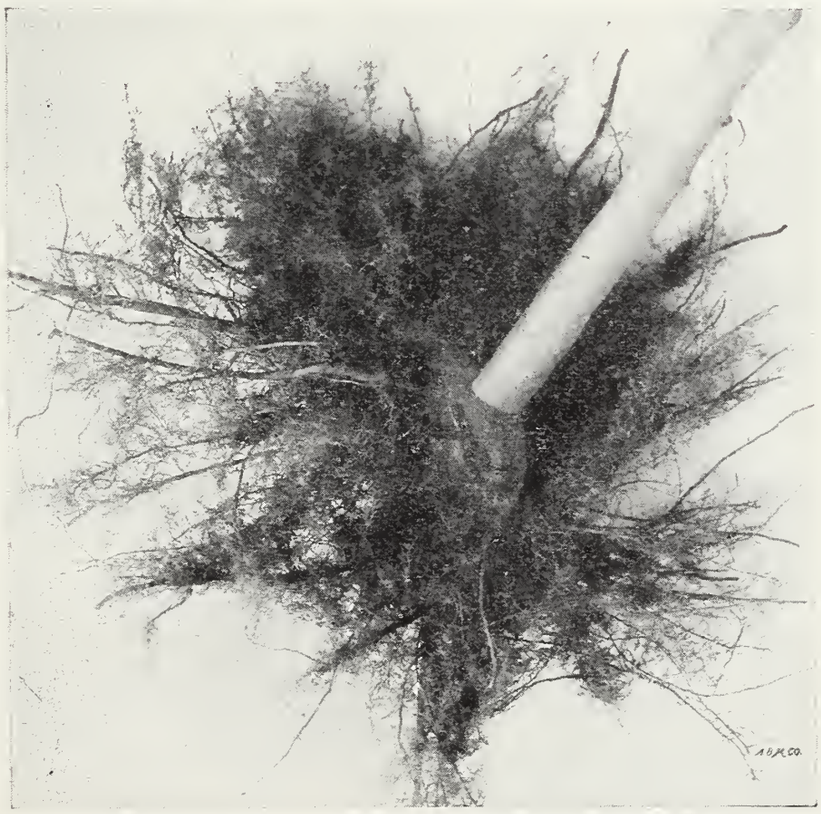


Photo engraving of the roots of one of our Norway Maples (caliper 1½ inch, $12.50 per 10. $100 per 100).
Notice the masses of fibrous roots resulting from frequent transplanting. What a contrast with the root shown in the photo engraving above! Such roots not only insure the life but also the immediate growth when transplanted to your ground.

Large Shrubs for Immediate Effect

We would call attention to our especially fine lot in large sizes of the shrubs mentioned below. They have been frequently transplanted and have roots in proportion to the tops so that they are sure to do well.

Aralia
Corylus, (Purple Filbert)
Forsythia
Hydrangea
Ligustrum (Privet, California)
Ligustrum (Privet, Ibota)
Lonicera, (Honeysuckle)
Philadelphus, (Syringa)
Rhodotypus
Sambucus, (Elder) cut-leaved
Sambucus, golden-leaved
Spirea, Anthony Waterer
" **Opulifolia aurea**
" **Thunbergii**
" **Van Houtte**
Syringa, (Lilac)
Viburnum Dentatum molle
" **Lantana**
" **Opulus**
" **Tomentosum**
" **Plicatum**

Deciduous Trees

There is no department of our work in which we take more pride than this. We offer a magnificent stock of all the leading varieties in several sizes, including many specimen trees. A visit to our grounds will well repay intending purchasers.

We have successfully filled some large orders—one an order for 6,000 evergreens, another for 10,200, and another for seven car-loads which included a great variety of both deciduous and evergreen. As such orders are not placed at random, it goes without saying that our stock is unexcelled. This means that it has been transplanted a sufficient number of times to produce good roots and has been given proper care in pruning and cultivation to produce proper form and size.

Time for Planting Deciduous Trees

Most of the deciduous trees may be planted in autumn as well as spring, except where the climate is very severe, but the following list should be planted in the spring only: Birch, Beech, Peaches, Cherries, Hornbeam, Japan Maples, Magnolias, Nut Trees, Judas Tree, Larch, Sweet Gum, Oaks.

Acer - Maple

There is no part of the landscape so neglected as the selection of trees. From fifty varieties of Maples often not more than five varieties are to be found on a large estate. There are four magnificent varieties of Norway Maples alone; three of the Sycamore Maple; six

Norway Maple

of the Japanese Maple, to say nothing of Wier's Cut-leaved, Sugar, Scarlet, and other well-known varieties. Prices will vary according to size and kinds.

Grand stock; prices low; sizes up to 20 feet.

Acer dasycarpum. .White, or Silver Maple. Not only the largest, but most rapid-growing Maple. Moderate trimming the first few years will give it fine shape.

10 to 12 ft.	$1.25 each;	10 for $10.00
12 to 15 ft.	1.50 each;	10 for 12.50

A. d. Wierii. Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple. One of the best Maples in cultivation. Rapidity of growth, graceful and airy form, and abundant silvery foliage.

10 to 12 ft.	1.50	10.00
12 to 14 ft.	2.00	17.50
14 to 16 ft.	2.50	22.50

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. On account of its stout, vigorous growth, rounded and symmetrical form, and deep green, shining foliage—which remains on late in autumn—this tree has become very popular for street and lawn planting. Large stock, low prices. 100 rates on application.

6 to 8 ft.	$0.60	$5.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in., cal.	1.00	7.50
1¼ to 1½ in. cal., 8-10 ft.	1.25	10.00
1½ to 1¾ in. cal., 10 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.50
1¾ to 2 in. cal., 10-12 ft.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high	2.50	20.00
2½ to 3 in. cal., 14-16 ft.	$3 to 4.00	
3 to 4 in. cal., 16-20 ft.,	$5 to 10.00	

A. p. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Norway Maple. An excellent medium-sized variety, valued for its highly colored foliage in summer and autumn.

8 to 10 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 ft.	$2.50 to 3.50	

A. p. Schwedleri. Purple Norway Maple. Young shoots and leaves of a bright crimson color, changing to purplish green in the older leaves.

Schwedler's Purple.

8 to 10 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	17.50
12 to 15 ft.	$2.50 to 3.50	

A. Pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. Well-known rapid-growing tree; large, green foliage. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; $6 per 10.

A. P. foliis atropurpureis. Dark Purple-leaved Sycamore Maple. Pretty ornamental tree on account of the deep purple color on the under side of the leaves.

6 to 8 ft.	$1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50

A. P. tricolor. Tricolored Sycamore Maple. This is one of the most showy of all Maples, except the dwarf Japanese varieties. Leaves are distinctly mottled with three shades of green; no two leaves alike in color.

3 to 4 ft.	$1.00

A. P. Worlei. Worle's Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple. Foliage golden yellow in spring. The young growth continues brilliant

throughout the summer; very effective planted with Schwedler's variety.

3 to 4 ft. $1.00
8 to 10 ft. 2.50

A. saccharinum. Sugar, or Rock Maple. Although a little slower in growth than most large Maples, its compact and stately growth, high color in autumn, and resistance to strongest winds render this second to none as a street tree.

8 to 10 ft.	$1.25	$10.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00
12 to 15 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2.50	20.00

15 to 20 ft., 2 in. and up, $3 to 10.00

A. negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. See Negundo, page 20.

Japanese Maples

Like most other plants introduced from Japan, these have become very popular. The demand is so great that prices are nearly double those of other Maples. Attaining small size (6 to 15 feet in height), beautiful form and foliage, which is often very highly colored, they are graceful, either singly or in groups.

Acer Polymorphum. This is the parent form of many Japanese Maples in cultivation. Leaves green and feathery, changing to dark crimson in autumn.

2½ to 3 ft.	$1.75	
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	$17.50

A. p. atropurpureum. Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple. Foliage dark purple, deeply cut; one of the very best small trees in cultivation.

2 to 2½ ft.	$2.00	$17.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	
3 to 4 ft.	$3.00 to 3.50	

A. p. palmatum. Palm-leaved Japan Maple. The leaves are five- to seven-lobed, deep green, changing to crimson at autumn. Upright; very compact.

A. p. dissectum atropurpureum. Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple. Very dwarf. Leaves beautiful rose-color when young; change to a deep and constant purple. Drooping, delicate and deeply cut foliage gives it an elegant fern-like appearance.

18 to 24 in. $1.50
2 to 3 ft. 2.50
4 to 5 ft. 5.00

A. P. sanguineum. Blood-leaved Japan Maple. Reddish crimson in June; foliage five lobed and serrated.

2 to 3 ft. $2.00
3 to 4 ft. .....$3.00 to 3.50

Aesculus - Horse-Chestnut

The great beauty of the Horse-Chestnut is its wealth of bloom. The huge clusters of gay blossoms give the whole tree the effect of a monstrous flowering shrub; admirably suited for avenues. They hold their foliage in a moist situation longer than usual. We have selected three of the best varieties.

Aesculus Hippocastanum. Common white. This well-known species forms a large tree, regular in outline, very hardy and free of disease.

6 to 7 ft.	$0.50	$4.00
7 to 9 ft.	$1.00 to 1.50	

A. H. alba fl. pl. Double White-flowering Horse-chestnut. A superb variety with double flowers in panicles larger than those of the preceding. The one objection to the preceding variety is obviated in this one, as it is devoid of fruit.

7 to 9 ft. $2.50 $20.00

A. rubicunda. Red-flowering Horse-chestnut. Flowers showy red; a very beautiful ornamental tree, which contrasts well with the white, the leaves of a deeper green.

5 to 6 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00

Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven

Ailanthus glandulosa. One of the most rapid-growing trees, with long, feathery foliage; free from all disease and insects; useful for tropical effects and seashore planting; withstands smoke and gases of city street.

8 to 10 ft. $0.50
10 to 12 ft. ..... .75

We give the greatest care to keep our stock entirely free from insects and diseases, and send with each shipment a certificate of inspection given by the state authorties which testifies to the freedom from disease of Rosedale products.

Japanese Maple at Helen Gould Shepard estate, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Amygdalus - Almond

Amygdalus communis roseo fl. pl. Large, double-flowering Almond; vigorous grower, covered with double rose-colored blossoms in May. 2-3 ft., 40c each.

Betula - Birch

Trees with bark usually separating into thin papery plates. Thirty-five species have been described in the northern regions. No tree grows farther north than the Birch. In North America, the Paper Birch reaches 60 degrees north latitude, and in Europe Betula alba goes to the North Cape and is still a forest tree at 70 degrees. All the species described below are very ornamental for lawns or parks. Their picturesque trunks and graceful habit make them conspicuous features in the landscape.

Betula alba. Rapid in growth and highly graceful in form; its drooping branches render the tree very attractive in landscape.

8 to 10 ft.	$1.00	$ 8.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.25	10.00
12 to 14 ft.	1.50	12.00

B. fastigiata. Pyramidal Birch. Bark silvery white, elegant pyramidal habit like the Lombardy poplar. See cut below.

6 to 8 ft.	$1.25	$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	
12 to 18 ft.	$3.50 to 5.00	

B. pendula laciniata. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Unique and highly ornamental, not only on account of the silvery white bark, but also for the pleasing lightness and airiness of its foliage. It is this variety which Coleridge pronounces "the most beautiful of all forest trees—the Lady of the Woods."

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25
10 to 12 ft.	1.75
12 to 14 ft.	2.50

B. p. Youngii. Young's Weeping Birch. Grafted on stems 5 or 6 feet high, its branches droop gracefully to the ground. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

B. papyracea. Paper, or Canoe Birch. This is the native Birch used by the Indians in the construction of their canoes. In many respects this is the best of white-barked Birches. Bark is pure white, leaves large, growth rapid. Transplanted 1912.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$1.00	$ 8.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.00
12 to 14 ft.	2.00	17.50

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus betula. European Hornbeam. Strong, compact grower. Withstands shearing well. Good for formal work in hedges. Grows well in the shade and may be used as an undergrowth. 4-5 ft., 25c.; $2 per 10; 5-6 ft., 50c; $4 per 10.

Carya - Hickory

Carya alba. Shellbark, or Shagbark Hickory. This well-known native tree grows to a height of 50 to 60 feet. It is difficult to transplant and should, therefore, be ordered in small sizes only. 4-5 ft., $1.00.

Lombardy Poplar **Pyramidal Birch**

Added to the formal effect the white bark of the Birch makes it very attractive.

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. Chinese Catalpa. Dwarf habit, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Top-grafted or standard is very attractive, especially for formal planting, head attaining a diameter of 8 to 10 ft.

	Each	10
1-yr. heads	$1.00	$ 7.50
2-yr.	1.50	12.00
3-yr.	$2.00 to 3.00	
4-yr. to 6-yr.	3.00 to 5.00	

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Especially ornamental when laden with its panicles of white flowers in June. Its large leaves, quick-growing habit, ability to thrive in dry or moist soils, render it very desirable for lawn and street planting or forestry.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$0.25	$ 2.00
6 to 8 ft.	.40	3.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	7.50
10 to 12 ft.	1.25	10.00
12 to 15 ft.	1.50	12.50

Chionanthus Virginica

Cerasus - Cherry

A very ornamental family of flowering trees. Among the ten varieties it is difficult to select. We call attention to three upright and two weeping as especially desirable.

Cerasus Japonica pendula. Feathery and graceful flowers, single, white. 8-10 ft., $1.50.

C. J. rosea pendula. Branches slender, and fall gracefully to the ground. Flowers rose-colored and appear before the leaves. 8-10 ft., $1.50.

C. Rhexi fl. pl. A fine double, white-flowered variety, appearing like a huge bouquet of small roses, 4 to 5 ft., $1.00 each; $7.50 for 10.

C. Sieboldi rubra plena. Semi-double; white flowers tinged with red. 75c each.

C. Sinensis fl. pl. Chinese Double-flowered Cherry. Very fine, with large, double, white flowers. 75c each.

Cercis - Red Bud

Cercis Canadensis. This is valuable as an ornamental tree, no less on account of its exceedingly neat foliage, which is exactly heart-shaped and of a pleasing green tint, than for its pretty pink blossoms. It is one of the most ornamental trees, and a fine effect is produced by planting it with the Magnolias and Dogwoods. 4-5 ft., 50c.; 5-8 ft., 75c to $1.25.

C. Japonica. Japan Judas Tree. This is especially desirable in certain places because of its smaller size. Flowers literally cover the branches before the leaves appear, and their rich, reddish purple flowers are unique. Foliage is very beautiful. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., very heavy, $1.00; 4-5 ft., $1.50.

Chionanthus - White Fringe

Chinonanthus Virginica. No small tree surpasses this in flower or foliage. Blossoms in May. Its blue fruit makes it also attractive in autumn.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$0.75	$6.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	

Cladrastis - Virgilia

Cladrastis tinctoria. Yellow-wood. No description can do this tree justice. Medium in size; compound foliage; racemes of sweet-scented white blossoms in June. Each leaf is composed of seven or eight leaflets, 3 or 4 inches long, the whole leaf being more than a foot in length. These are followed by numerous clusters of charming and pea-shaped blossoms, pure white. These clusters are 6 to 8 inches in length. The tree grows very rapidly and is very agreeable in form and foliage, even when young.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.25
6 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 12 ft.	$2.00 to 3.00

Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. White Dogwood. Grows from 20 to 30 feet in height. No medium-sized tree excels in beauty this native tree, whether viewed at the time of its beautiful bloom in early spring, its massive glossy green foliage in summer, or its gorgeous coloring of fruit and foliage in autumn. The whole tree assumes a deep lake red. The flowers, which appear as those of Magnolias are falling, maintain a succession of bloom about two weeks. In autumn coloring, it is unrivaled except by the Scarlet Oak.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$0.40	$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	$1.00 to 1.25	
6 to 8 ft.	$1.50 to 2.00	
8 to 10 ft.	$2.00 to 2.50	
10 to 12 ft.	$3.00 to 4.00	

C. f. rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. This variety is one of the finest flowering trees, resembling in all but the color of the flowers the preceding variety. It blooms when quite young. Many of the trees bloom in the nursery.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.75	$15.00
4 to 5 ft.	2.25	20.00
5 to 6 ft.	$2.50 to 3.50	
6 to 8 ft.	3.50 to 5.00	
8 to 10 ft.	5.00 to 10.00	

C. f. pendula. Weeping Dogwood. Unique dwarf form, bearing white flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	$2.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	5.00

C. f. flore plena. Double-flowering Dogwood. This is a new form of Cornus florida found several years ago in the mountains of North Carolina which has been shown to be as hardy as the type. When full grown, it attains a height of 15 to 20 feet and is unusually symmetrical; the branches having an almost perfect globe of flowers and foliage. The foliage is similar to that of the other varieties, taking on the most beautiful scarlet and crimson color in autumn. Flowers are pure white with a double center and larger than those of the old variety. 3 to 4 ft., $5.00 each.

Red-Flowering Dogwood (See page 17)

Crataegus - Thorn

The Thorns, comprising many varieties, are classed among the most beautiful flowering trees of low growth. In front of evergreens their flowers and foliage are shown to the highest advantage, and in autumn their fruit is highly effective. Their sweet-scented flowers appear in great profusion in May and June.

Crataegus fl. pl. rosea. Double-flowering Pink Thorn. This variety bears fragrant, double, rose-colored flowers.

C. Oxyacantha fl. pl. Double White Thorn. This variety with its small, double, white flowers, makes a striking contrast with the Double Scarlet.

C. O. coccinea fl. pl. Pauli. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. Flowers light red. Best of its color. Prices for either of above varieties:

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$1.00	$ 8.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft.	$2.50-3.00	

Fagus - Beech

For specimen trees on the lawn, no tree surpasses the Beech. They are beautiful from the first, but in a few years they are superb. Where room is given for a large tree to develop, the common American Beech gives a magnificent specimen. It has smooth, gray bark and shining, oval leaves, making it beautiful in summer, and in winter the smooth gray bark makes it distinctive among trees.

Fagus ferruginea. American Beech.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$1.00	$ 9.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
5 to 7 ft.	$1.50 to 2.50	

F. sylvatica. European Beech. Foliage denser and darker green than that of the American variety. The dead leaves hang on all winter, thus rendering it excellent for screens and hedges. Is also beautiful as an individual specimen.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$1.50	$12.50

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.50 to $2.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50 to 3.50
8 to 10 ft.	4.00 to 5.00

F. incisa. Cut-leaved Beech. This beautiful, free-growing tree is similar to the fern-leaved variety, but with deeper cut foliage. 3-4 ft., $2; 4-5 ft., $3.

F. s. heterophylla. Fern-leaved Beech. A small tree, with fern-like foliage. Its young, shoot-like tendrils give it a graceful aspect. Prices same as for Incisa.

F. s. pendula. Weeping Beech. A grotesque, large-growing tree. Should be on every large lawn. Our superb trees transplanted several times, are sure to grow. Large stock, low prices.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$2.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00
10 to 12 ft.	4.00

F. s. purpurea Riversii. The finest of all purple-leaved trees.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$2.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.50
7 to 9 ft.	3.00

Fraxinus - Ash

Owing to the very rapid growth of the Ash, it is much used as a street tree. Being produced by the nurserymen very quickly, they are, therefore, inexpensive. They are often used for culture trees in landscape work and removed after more slow-growing trees have attained

some size. It is also a valuable tree in forestry, as the wood is excellent for many purposes; thrives in moist ground.

Fraxinus alba. American White Ash. A native, quick growing tree, valuable for timber, shade or street planting. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; $8 for 10.

F. excelsior. European Ash. Taller and more rounded than the American; distinguished by its black buds. It is a very rapid grower. 6 to 8 ft., 40c each; $3 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; $6.00 per 10; 10 to 12 ft., $1 each; $8 per 10.

Juglans - Walnut

Juglans cinera. Butternut. A tree growing to 50 feet or more; spreading head and large, compound leaf. Grows rapidly when well established. 50c.

J. nigra. Black Walnut. This tree grows more upright with round head; darker bark with similar compound, beautiful foliage. Planted alone on deep soil, it becomes a majestic tree, its low branches sweeping the ground in a graceful curve. 50c.

J. regia. English Walnut, or Madeira Nut. A native of Persia. Hardy as far north as the Great Lakes; develops into a beautiful specimen tree; bears fruit as far north as Newburgh, where a specimen eighteen to twenty years old reached a height of 35 feet and bears two or three bushels of very fine nuts annually.

	Each	10
7 to 8 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	15.00

Koelreuteria

Koelreuteria paniculata. A hardy, small, round-headed tree from China. Its large yellow flowers in July, when nearly all other trees are out of bloom, make it especially desirable.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.	$.75	$ 6.00
7 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	$1.50 to 2.50	

Larix - Larch

Larix Europaea. European Larch. One of the most attractive lawn trees in spring because of its early deep green foliage, followed by purple cones.

6 to 8 ft.	$1.00	$ 8.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	10.00

L. leptolepis. Japan Larch. A hardy and desirable tree, valuable as a lawn specimen; foliage light green, changing to a light golden yellow in the fall.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	$0.75	$ 6.00
6 to 8 ft.	$1.00 to 1.50	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50 to 2.50	

Liquidambar

Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum. One of the finest American trees. Form symmetrical; beautiful in foliage, and especially attractive in autumn when it is decked in colors almost too bright and vivid for foliage. The prevailing tint is a deep purplish red, sometimes varied by a shade deeper or lighter, and occasionally an orange tint is assumed. Planted near other trees remarkable for their autumnal coloring, the effect is almost magical. It grows well in moist and even wet situation, although it will accommodate itself to a drier soil.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	$2.00 to 2.50

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree, or Buttonwood. A native tree of very rapid growth and pyramidal habit; foliage light green and glossy; bark smooth; branches spreading; closely allied to the Magnolias, and therefore difficult to transplant in large sizes. Flowers are shaped like large tulips, and are composed of yellow petals mottled on the inner surface with red and green; very showy.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$0.75	$ 6.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00
8 to 10 ft.	$1.50 to 2.00	

Magnolia

No group of flowering trees is more magnificent or showy than the Magnolias. The American species attracted the attention of the first botanists who came over to examine the riches of our native flora, and were transplanted to the gardens of England and France more than a hundred years ago, where they are still valued as the finest trees of that hemisphere. To Americans, however, the Chinese Magnolias appeal more strongly for landscape work because of their smaller size and more abundant yield of fragrant flowers. Planted with evergreens in the background to heighten the contrast, or in groups, their effect in the early spring baffles description. Magnolias may be planted with success only in the spring, at which time the tops should be severely pruned.

Fern-leaved Beech on Norman estate, Newport, R. I.

American Magnolias

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. This beautiful pyramidal tree which derives its common name from the appearance of the long fruit. In the rich, moist valleys of the Alleghenies it often reaches a height of 80 feet and a diameter of 3 feet. The flowers are 6 inches in diameter, pale yellow, much like those of the Tulip Tree.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$1.00	$ 7.50
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	12.50

M. macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia. A superb species; leaves 2 feet in length, giving it a tropical effect. Flowers, appearing in June, are from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Distinguished from the other varieties in winter by the whiteness of its bark. 4 to 6 feet, $2.50.

M. tripetala. Umbrella Tree. This is a medium-sized tree having the leaves on the terminal shoots arranged three or four in a tuft, which gives rise to the name of Umbrella Tree. These leaves are 18 inches to 2 feet long, 7 to 8 inches broad. Flowers are large, white and very numerous. These are followed by conical, rose-colored fruit. $1.50.

Chinese Magnolias

Balled and Burlaped.

Magnolia conspicua. Flowers large, pure white, and very fragrant. 2-3 ft., $2.00; 3-4 ft., $3.00.

M. Kobus. Thurber's Magnolia. This is one of the hardiest kinds, and its fragrant white flowers follow those of the Conspicua, thus extending the time of bloom two fold. Its shining green leaves make it attractive at all seasons. 3-4 ft., $2.00.

M. Lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. This remarkable tree blooms in May and often again in summer. The flowers are purplish rose without and pearly white within.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.	$2.00
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

M. Soulangeana. In habit resembling Conspicua; shrubby and branching when young, but becoming a fair-sized tree. Flowers white and purple, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms later than Conspicua.

3 to 4 ft.	$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 8 ft.	$3.00- 5.00

M. speciosa. Showy-flowered Magnolia. Blooms a week later than Soulangeana and flowers remain upon the tree longer than those of any other variety.

3 to 4 ft.	$1.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.00

M. stellata. Hall's Japan Magnolia. This is a very dwarf grower and blooms in April. Its double white fragrant flowers make it one of the most desirable.

2 to 2½ ft.	$1.50
2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50

Morus - Mulberry

Morus Tartarica pendula. Weeping Russian Mulberry. The finest umbrella-shaped tree. Its slender branches droop to the ground.

	Each
1-yr. head	$1.25
2-yr. head	1.75
3-yr. head	2.25

Negundo - Maple

Negundo fraxinifolium. Ash-leaved Maple. A native tree with Ash-like foliage and seeds like the Maples; of very rapid growth, hardy and irregular habit. It is greatly improved by close pruning. 6-8 ft., 50c; 8-10 ft., 75c.

Paulownia - Empress Tree

Paulownia imperialis. A magnificent tropical-like tree from Japan. It surpasses all others in size of its leaves, which are from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Cut back every spring it may be kept low, and the leaves will be much larger. 6-8 ft., $1.00.

Persica - Peach

The double-flowering Peaches are among the choicest flowering trees, literally covering many of the branches in May with large, double flowers. They will bloom the second year.

Persica vulgaris alba plena. Double, white. 50c.

P. v. rosea plena. Double, rose. 50c.

P. v. sanguinea plena. Double, red; superb. 50c.

Platanus - Plane Tree

Platanus occidentalis. American Plane; Sycamore or Buttonwood. This native tree is not generally found in masses, but scattered over the whole country, more often in low, alluvial soils. It is very conspicuous for its shaggy bark, which gives it a distinct appearance in its trunk and most of its branches. Its great merit is its rapid growth (where in good soil it reaches a height of 130 or 140 feet) and ease of transplanting.

8 to 10 ft.	$0.75	$ 6.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	8.00
12 to 14 ft., heavy	1.50	12.50

P. orientalis. Oriental Plane. Rapid-growing tree of the very largest size. No tree was in greater esteem with the ancients. We are told that the academic groves, the neighborhood of the public schools, and all those favorite haunts where the Grecian philosophers were accustomed to resort, were planted with these trees; and beneath their shade Aristotle, Plato and Socrates delivered the choicest wisdom and eloquence of those classic days. The great merit of the Plane tree is its extreme vigor and luxuriance of growth and ease of transplanting. In a good soil it will readily reach a height of 35 to 40 feet in ten years.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$0.60	$ 5.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	8.00
12 to 14 ft.	1.50	12.00
2 to 2½ in. cal.	2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 in. cal.	2.50	

Populus - Poplar

Some of the American Poplars, as the Balsam and Gilead Poplars have their buds enveloped in a fragrant gum; the Lombardy Poplar "shoots up its spire and shakes its leaves in the sun". It is remarkable for its conical and spire-like manner of growth. The Lombardy Poplar is a beautiful tree and in certain situations produces a very elegant effect. It may be employed with singular advantage in giving life and variety to a scene composed entirely of round-headed trees. It may, also, by its striking and marked contrast to other trees, be employed to fix the attention to some particular point in the landscape.

Populus alba. Abele, or Silver Poplar. More wide-spreading than any of the other Poplars. Leaves glossy dark green above and pure white beneath.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$0.75	$ 6.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	8.00

P. alba Bolleana. A very compact grower, resembling in form the Lombardy, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$0.50	$ 4.00
8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	8.00

P. molonifera. Carolina Poplar. One of the best for street planting, and for screens. Very rapid growth.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	$0.50	$ 4.00
10 to 12 ft.	.75	6.00
12 to 15 ft.	1.00	8.00
15 to 20 ft., very heavy	2.00	

P. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Majestic in form and size, attaining a height of 150 feet. A remarkably erect, rapid grower.

8 to 10 ft.	$0.60	$ 5.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	8.00
12 to 14 ft.	1.50	12.00
14 to 25 ft.	$2.50-	6.00

Pyrus - Crab

Pyrus angustifolia. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. Tree of medium size, blooms young. The double flowers are sometimes mistaken for pink roses. Their fragrance tends to increase the delusion.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.75	$6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50

P. Malus Parkmani. One of the most beautiful recent introductions from Japan. Flowers very double, dark rose, dangling gracefully on slender stems, retaining their color until they drop. 3-4 ft., $1.00; 4-5 ft., $1.50.

P. M. spectabilis alba fl. pl. Chinese Double White-flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter, in May. 3-4 ft., 75c.

P. M. s. rosa fl. pl. Has double rose-colored, fragrant flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter, in May. 3-4 ft., $1.00.

Quercus - Oak

As an ornamental object, no deciduous tree exceeds the Oak, being grand, majestic and picturesque. Though beautiful when young, it is not until it has attained a suitable size that its true character is seen. Its huge branches, each a tree in size, spreading out horizontally from the trunk in great boldness, and its high top, stamp the Oak with a dignity beyond all its compeers. America is peculiarly rich in its variety of Oaks. Nearly fifty species have been enumerated. From the many species and varieties, we sell a few of the best. Let none hesitate to plant the sturdy tree because of its slow growth. It is grand even when young.

Quercus alba. White Oak. This is one of the most common of the American Oaks, very generally distributed over the United States and Canada as far south as the southern states. It is the most valuable of our timber Oaks.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	$2.00	$17.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	22.00
8 to 10 ft.	3.00	

Q. coccinea. A noble tree of rapid growth, often 80 feet high. Native in the middle states. The great beauty of this tree is its deep scarlet tint in autumn, when it may be distinguished at a great distance from all other forest trees.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.	$1.00
7 to 8 ft.	1.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50

Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Grows to a height of 60 to 80 feet, is hardy and grows rapidly upon moist soils.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$1.25	$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	20.00
12 to 20 ft.	$3.00-	8.00

Q. Robur. English Oak. A well-known tree of spreading slow growth. 10-12 ft., $2.00.

Q. R. concordia. Golden Oak. A superb variety which retains its color throughout the season. The best golden-leaved tree.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.	$1.75
6 to 8 ft.	2.50
8 to 10 ft.	3.00

Q. R. fastigiata. Evergreen Oak. A remarkable medium-sized tree of pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. Foliage spotted with silver. Superb. 5-6 ft., $1.00; 12-15 ft., $3 to $5 each.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. This is one of the best growers of the genus, not particular about the soil. Makes a splendid lawn or shade tree; also desirable as an avenue tree.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	17.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	

Robinia - Locust or Acacia

Robinia hispida. Rose, or Moss Locust. A native spreading, irregular tree, with long, elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in May and at intervals all the season.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	$0.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00

R. Pseudacacia. Black, or Yellow Locust. The value of this tree lies in its extremely rapid growth when young, as during the first ten or fifteen years it exceeds in thrifty shoots almost all other forest trees; but it is short-lived, and in twenty years' time many other trees would completely outlive and outstrip it. 6-8 ft., 50c; 8-10 ft., 75c.

Salisburia - Maidenhair Tree

Salisburia adiantifolia. A picturesque tree of rapid growth. The foliage is fern-like, whence its name; rare and beautiful; perfectly hardy south of Albany. This tree is so great a botanical curiosity and so singularly beautiful, the form and outline so pleasing and harmonizes so well with buildings, that it should be planted near the house, where it may be readily seen and appreciated.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.	$1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.00

Salix - Willow

Willows are a very useful class of trees, adapted to a great variety of soils, easily transplanted, hardy and of rapid growth. Their principal value in landscape gardening is to embellish low ground, streams of water, margins of lakes, etc. They harmonize badly with other trees in other locations, where the violent contrast could produce only discord. When introduced, hanging over some rustic bridge and brought into harmony with surrounding vegetation with other graceful trees as the Birch or Elm, its effect is especially appropriate.

Salix Babylonica. The well-known weeping willow from Asia. 6-8 ft., 50c; $4.00 per 10; 8-10 ft., 75c; $6.50 per 10.

S. elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow. A graceful tree with leader of erect growth, side branches drooping; as strong a grower as the Babylonica, but more hardy at the far north. 6-8 ft., 75c; $6.00 per 10. 8 to 10 ft., $1; $8.00 per 10.

S. B. ramulis aurea. Golden-barked Weeping Willow. Habit same as the type, but has beautiful golden bark in winter. 75c each.

S. regalis. Royal Willow. Elegant tree, with rich silvery foliage. Very effective in groups. 75c each.

S. rosmarinifolia. Rosemary-leaved Willow. A very striking and beautiful tree, with feathery branches and silvery foliage. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

S. Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold. 6-8 ft., 50c; $4.00 per 10; 8-10 ft., 75c; $6.50 per 10.

Taxodium-Deciduous Cypress

Taxodium distichum. A native of the South; perfectly hardy to a latitude of 43 degrees; a distinct tree of rapid pyramidal growth and soft feathery foliage of bright green tint in loose, airy tufts, which give it a character of elegance. With other trees the Cypress produces a pleasing effect, especially with hemlocks and firs, with which it harmonizes well in form and foliage, while its light green is beautifully opposed to their richer and darker tints. Of rapid growth.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	$0.75	$ 6.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50

Tilia - Linden

The Lindens are symmetrical in form, rapid in growth and of great beauty when given room to develop naturally. The flowers are large, handsome and heart-shaped in form; they open in June, hang in loose, pale yellow clusters, and are quite ornamental.

Tilia Americana. American Linden, or Basswood. Our common American species. 10-12 ft., $1.50; $12.00 per 10.

T. Europaea. European Linden. Said to be the celebrated species of Berlin. Fine pyramidal tree, nearly as large as the variety Platyphyllos. 10-12 ft., $1.50; 12-14 ft., $2.00.

T. E. alba (argentea). White-leaved European Linden. A very distinct and striking species, particularly noticeable by its white appearance; grows 40 feet high, forming a pyramidal, compact head.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	$2.00
10 to 12 ft.	3.00

Linden on Norman estate, Newport, R. I.

T. E. laciniata rubra. Red Fern-leaved Linden. A medium-sized tree of pyramidal, compact habit, growth on young wood light red and foliage deeply cut. Excellent variety.

		Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	Superb Trees	$1.25	$10.00
10 to 12 ft.		1.50	12.50
12 to 14 ft.		1.75	15.00
14 to 16 ft.		2.00	18.00

T. E. platyphyllos. Bread-leaved Linden. This is probably the largest of the European Lindens, a rapid grower and attaining a height of 90 feet. It has larger and rougher leaves than the type and is more regular in habit.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$0.75	$ 5.00
8 to 10 ft. ..$75.00 per 100	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 ft. ..120.00 per 100	1.50	14.00
12 to 14 ft.	2.00	17.50
14 to 16 ft.	2.50	

T. E. alba pendula. Weeping Linden. One of the best of the European kinds, holding its foliage throughout the season.

	Each	10
7 to 8 ft.	$2.00	$17.50
8 to 10 ft.	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	

Ulmus - Elm

As the oak stands for dignity and majesty, the Elm stands for gracefulness and elegance among trees. It is peculiarly well calculated for groups or a single specimen; also for street planting and avenues.

Ulmus Americana. American Elm. This tree is a rapid grower, long-lived, attains a large size, and its umbrella form gives shade while it does not obstruct the view. No more majestic tree grows either for lawn or street than this. It often reaches a height of 80 to 100 feet and a diameter of 40 to 60 feet. The charming villages of New England, including Lenox and Stockbridge, atain a greater portion of their peculiar loveliness from the wonderfully beautiful Elms which decorate their fine streets. Very easily transplanted.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	$0.50	$ 4.00
8 to 10 ft.	.75	6.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	9.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-2½ in. cal.....	2.00	17.50
14 to 16 ft., 2½-3 in. cal.....	2.50	

U. montana. Scotch, or Wych Elm. Trees attaining 100 feet with spreading branches; found from Europe to Japan. 6-8 ft., $1.00; $7.50 per 10.

U. m. Camperdown pendula. Camperdown Weeping Elm. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms a picturesque weeping tree; of very rapid zigzag growth making shoots several feet in a season. 3-year heads, $2.50 each.

REASONS FOR THE EXTRA VALUE OF ROSEDALE PRODUCTS

1st. As the most important part of a tree is beneath the ground, we "go to the root of the matter" and develop this part of the tree by frequent transplanting so that it is not only sure to live but also to make an immediate growth for our customers. **See page 13.**

2nd. Rosedale Trees are given constant attention by our own expert in entomology, a graduate of Cornell University. The State Inspectors marvel at the freedom from disease and insect pests of the Rosedale Nurseries.

Shrubs in Tree Form

The increasing interest in formal gardening has created a great demand for shrubs in tree form. They are very effective in formal gardens, bordering walks or in lines back of the bush forms. Standard Bay Trees and Box are more satisfactory in tubs. Other kinds named below may be grown as easily in the open ground as are the same species in bush form.

Acacia. 5 to 7 ft., $2 each.
Azalea Mollis. $1.50 to $2 each.
Box. See Evergreen Shrubs, page 11.
Caragana. $1 to $1.50 each.
Forsythia. $1 to $1.50 each.
Hydrangea. 50 cts. to $1.
Lilac. $1.50 to $2.50.
Viburnum (Snowball). 75 cts. to $1.50 each.
Wistaria. $1 to $3 each.

Wistaria in Tree Form

Hardy Climbing Shrubs

Actinidia

Actinidia polygama. Silver Sweet Vine. A new and beautiful climber from Japan. The flowers are creamy white, appearing in profusion in June, and resemble the lily-of-the-valley in fragrance. The growth is vigorous; does well in shade. 4-5 ft., 35c; $3 per 10; 5-6 ft., 50c; $4 per 10.

Akebia

Akebia quinata. Japanese vine, with fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. It is one of our hardiest, quick-growing vines and is very graceful and handsome. 5-6 ft., 35c; $3 per 10. 6-8 ft., 50c; $4 per 10.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Very fine effect on rocks and trees. In autumn the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. Excellent for arbors, trellises and stumps in the North, where only very hardy vines succeed. 25c-35c.

A. Veitchii. Japan Creeper; Boston Ivy. No plant is more extensively used than this for covering walls, rocks, stumps, etc., to which it clings without any support. The handsome foliage takes on a gorgeous crimson in autumn. Grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

		Each	10
2-yr.	$12.00 per 100	$0.25	$ 1.50
3-yr., extra	16.00 per 100	.30	2.00

Aristolochia

Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A native species of rapid growth, with large leaves and pipe-shaped flowers; excellent for shade. This is one of the most rapid-growing of all hardy climbers. 50 each; $4.00 per 10.

Bignonia (Tecoma) - Trumpet Creeper

Bignonia grandiflora. Flowers shorter than those of Radicans, scarlet, about 2 inches across. 4-5 ft., 40c; $3.00 per 10. 5-6 ft., 50c; $4 per 10.

B. radicans. An old garden favorite. Clings like ivy to walls or other support. Its large, orange, trumpet-shaped flowers in August are unique and beautiful. Very desirable for covering summer houses, arbors, rocks and rustic bridges. 4-5 ft., 30c; $2.50 per 10. 5-6 ft., 40c; $3.50 per 10.

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. Climbing Bittersweet, or Waxwort. A native twining plant of rapid growth, especially suitable to twine about some tall support, where its yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit show off to the best advantage. Will grow 10 or 12 feet in a season.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.25	$ 2.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy	.50	4.00
5 to 8 ft., heavy	75c- 1.00	

Clematis - Virgin's Bower

The Clematis is the most showy of all climbers. It may be used in any place where a climber would be suitable except the dense shade. Plant in a sunny spot in good garden soil, dug very deep, placing the crown of the roots ¾-inch below the surface of the soil. We recommend the application of well-rotted manure in holes a few inches away from the plant in opposite directions. The feeding roots reach out to these holes, which may be watered freely, with better success than when the manure is applied directly to the base of the plant. It likes plenty of moisture at the roots when in bloom.

Large-Flowered

40c each; $3.50 per 10.

Clematis Henryi. Very large, white; good grower.

C. Jackmani. This is the most vigorous and free-blooming of the large-flowered varieties; royal purple.

C., Mme. Koster. A bright rosy carmine, not so rich in color as Mme. Andre, but a stronger, freer grower. Blooms freely in the nursery, having hundreds of flowers at two years old.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Velvety red; free bloomer.

C., Duchess of Edinburgh. The best of the double whites.

C., Sieboldii. Large, bright blue flowers.

C., General Grant. Lavender.

Small-Flowered Clematis

Clematis coccinea. Flowers scarlet, bell-shaped, small. 40c, $3.50 per 10.

C. flammula. European Sweet. Flowers small, white and fragrant. 35c; $3 per 10.

C. paniculata. This is the best of the small-flowered Clematis. It will grow 20 feet in a single season. Flowers are small, fragrant and very abundant in August.

	Each	10
2-yr.	$0.25	$2.00
3-yr.	.35	3.00
4-yr.	.50	

Dolichos (Pueraria)

Dolichos Japonica. Japanese Kudzu Vine. This is the most rapid of all vines, growing a foot a day. Bears racemes of rosy, pea-shaped flowers in August. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

Eunoymus

Euonymus radicans. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves; attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, but grows slowly; clings with great tenacity to walls and rocks, and because it is easily kept under control is suited for low walls.

E. r. variegata. Similar to the above, but with leaves margined with creamy white.

Euonymus radicans and variegata	$0.25	$ 2.00
XX	.35	3.00
XXX	.50	4.00
E. Vegetus	.35	3.00

Hedera

Hedera Hibernica. Irish, or English Ivy. Succeeds best on north sides of buildings, since it suffers from exposure to the sun in winter. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees.

		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$15.00 per 100	$0.25	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	25.00 per 100	.40	3.00

Lonicera - Honeysuckle

Lonicera brachypoda aurea reticulata. Japan Golden Honeysuckle. Most beautiful netted foliage. Suitable for covering rocks.

L. Japonica. Chinese Twining Honeysuckle. A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September, and is very sweet.

L. Periclymenum. Common Woodbine. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.

L. Belgica. Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow; very fragrant flowers.

Lonicera Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong grower, almost evergreen. Flowers open pure white, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and blooming in profusion from June to November.

		Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$12.00 per 100	$0.20	$1.50
4 to 6 ft.	18.00 per 100	.30	2.50

Vinca

Vinca minor. Periwinkle. A familiar evergreen trailing plant that bears blue flowers and is one of the best plants to carpet the ground under trees and shady places where grass will not grow, and on rockeries and graves. 15c each; $1.25 per 10; $8 per 100.

Wistaria

The Wistarias should be planted in sunny places in any good soil and well pruned each year. Frutescens and Sinensis are equally suitable for arbors, trellises and pergolas, and may be grown also in shrub form on the lawn. 50c to $1.50, according to size.

Wistaria frutescens. American Wistaria. Flowers later than the Chinese and the lilac-purple flowers come in dense racemes.

W. magnifica. Larger racemes than the above; flowers fragrant and more dense than the above, over which it is a great improvement.

W. multijuga. Loose-Cluster Wistaria. Dark blue flowers borne in racemes often 2 feet or more in length.

W. m. alba. Magnificent racemes of white flowers.

W. Sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. A very strong grower after once established. It blooms very profusely early in summer and again more sparingly later in the season. Flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters.

W. S. alba. Chinese White Wistaria. Habit same as the blue. Both may be trained up to a single stem or tree form on lawn.

Deciduous Shrubs

Azaleas

The Azaleas share in popularity with the Rhodcdendron. They are perfectly hardy, having stood the exceptionally severe winters of 1903-'04 and 1904-'05 without the least protection. They seem to do equally well in either sun or shade. Effective as undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubbery. They do well along streams and pond borders, and Arborescens thrives even in bogs and swamps.

Azalea arborescens. Fragrant Azalea. Flowers white, tinged with rose; fragrant; blooms in June and July; leaves often shade to red in autumn.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50

A. lutea (calendulacea.) Great Flame Azalea. A royal species, flowers a fiery red and orange and bright gold; blooms in May and June.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$1.50	$12.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.50

A. pontica. Ghent Azalea. No words can picture the beauty of this magnificent tribe of hybrids, in colors from white to scarlet. Choice plants.

2 to 3 ft.	$1.00	$8.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	

A. mollis. The flowers are larger and open earlier than those of the Ghent. Planted in bed or border they make a charming effect. Selected, well-budded plants, assorted colors, which will fairly cover themselves with bloom a month after planting.

18 to 24 in.	$0.60	$5.00
24 to 30 in.	1.00	7.50
2½ to 3½ ft.	$1.50- 1.75	

A. Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. A native species which bears in great profusion pink or deep rose-colored flowers in April and May, before the foliage.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$0.75	$6.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50	

Aralia - Angelica Tree

Aralia pentaphylla. A choice Japanese shrub of very rapid growth. The pale green foliage gives fine contrast with other shrubs.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.25	$2.00
4 to 6 ft.	.35	3.00

A. spinosa. Hercules' Club. Valuable for tropical effects when planted in groups. Should be planted in sheltered locations at the far North. Blooms in September, when few other shrubs are in bloom. Grows to 10 or 12 feet high.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.30	$2.50
4 to 6 ft.	.40	3.50
6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.00

Berberis - Barberry

No group of shrubs is more admired for foliage and fruit which cling to the leafless branches in winter. They will grow anywhere, in sun or shade, moist or dry soil; hardy anywhere and may be planted either in spring or autumn.

Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Of dwarf, graceful habit, and very thorny. This is one of the best plants where a low, untrimmed hedge is desired. Its small leaves assume a gorgeous crimson color in autumn, and the slender branches droop beneath their load of red berries, which hang on all winter; it thrives in partial shade or full sun, in any soil. This is one of the few shrubs suitable for border of shrubbery, and is effectively used in Central Park.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in. ...$ 8.00 per 100	$0.15	$1.20
15 to 18 in. .. 12.00 per 100	.20	1.50
18 to 24 in., heavy, $15 per 100	.25	2.00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy, $20 per 100	.35	2.50
2½ to 3 ft., 2 to 3 ft. broad....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft., broad	1.00	

B. vulgaris. European Barberry. A handsome shrub, with yellow flowers in drooping racemes in May or June, followed by orange-scarlet fruit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$0.25	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00

B. v. purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. An interesting shrub, with violet-purple foliage and fruit. Effective in groups and masses, or planted alone. 2-3 ft., 25c; $2.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

Calycanthus - Allspice

Calycanthus floridus. An old-fashioned garden favorite, valued for the pineapple fragrance of its chocolate-colored double flowers. It blooms in June and at intervals. Grows as well in shade as in sun. Foliage large and handsome. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3 per 10. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

Ceanothus - New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus Americanus. A low-growing shrub; flowers July to September; valuable for shady places and dry soil and especially useful, therefore, for a ground-covering under trees, as it only grows to a height of 3 feet. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

Caragana

Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree. Bears bright yellow flowers in May among its graceful pinnate foliage. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

Clethra - Sweet Pepper Bush

Clethra alnifolia. Spikes of white, sweet-scented flowers in August when flowers are very scarce. Will grow on poor soil, and flourishes in wet, shady places. 2-3 ft., 30c; $2.50 per 10. 3-4 ft., 40c; $3.50 per 10.

Cornus - Dogwood

The Dogwoods thrive in almost any soil, as well in shady as in open ground, and in wet as well as dry soil, from the warmer parts of Canada southward. Especially valuable for the brilliant coloring of the bark and, therefore, suitable for mass planting. Severe pruning improves the kinds that give attractive effects by their twigs in winter.

Cornus alba stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. Dark red bark and white berries render this species valuable for winter effect, white flowers are produced in June. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

C. sanguinea. Scarlet-twigged Cornel. Very ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood-red. 3-4 ft., 50c.

C. Sibirica. Red Siberian Dogwood. Rare and beautiful in winter, because of its bright red bark. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

C. S. foliis alba marginatis. Silver-leaved Dogwood. One of the finest silver-margined leaved shrubs; graceful in form and foliage. 3 ft., 50c.

C. Spaethi. Similar to the last named except that the margin of the leaves is pale yellow instead of white. 2-3 ft., 35c. 3-4 ft., 50c.

Corylus - Filbert

Corylus Avellana atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. One of the best purple-leaved shrubs. Very dark; foliage large and beautiful. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 50c; $4.00 per 10. 4-6 ft., heavy, $1 each.

Deutzia

All the Deutzias are valuable and very profuse bloomers in June.

Deutzia crenata rosea plena. Flowers double, white tinged with rose. This is one of the best tall varieties. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.

D. c., Pride of Rochester. Excels in size of flower and length of panicle; blooms nearly a week earlier than Crenata. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

D. gracilis. A charming shrub of dwarf habit, growing only 2 to 3 feet high, making it especially desirable in certain locations. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Very fine for forcing. 12 to 18 in., 25c; $2.00 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 35c; $3.00 per 10.

D. g., rosea. A very pretty pink-flowering form, growing to a height of about 3 feet. 18 to 24 in., 35c; $3.00 per 10. 2-3 ft., 50c.

D. hybrida Lemoinei. Flowers pure white. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A great acquisition.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$0.25	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

Diervilla - Weigela

Many hybrid varieties have been recently added to the beautiful species of Weigela, some blooming in June and July, others in autumn, and varying in shade from white to dark reddish purple, which makes this one of the most useful groups for decorative purposes. They thrive in moist and partly shady positions, and some varieties flower sparingly through the summer after their wealth of bloom in June and July.

Prices of Weigela:	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$0.30	$2.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	
4 to 6 ft.	75c- 1.25	

D. Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered with white.

D. hybrida, Eva Rathke. A charming new Weigela, flowers brilliant crimson; continues to bloom through the summer.

D. h. Lavallei. Producing dark reddish purple flowers; one of the darkest varieties.

D. nana. Variegated Weigela. A neat, dwarf shrub, valuable alike for its clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves and its profusion of delicate rose-pink blossoms.

D. rosea. Of erect, compact growth.

D. r. amabilis, or splendens. Dark foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn. Distinct and beautiful.

D. r. floribunda. Flowers dark red; blooms freely.

Elaeagnus - Oleaster

Elaeagnus longipes. Japanese Silver Thorn. A useful new shrub. The dark brown of the new growth and the bright green leaves, with a silvery under-surface, and the abundant crop of bright-colored edible fruit make it a plant doubly valuable.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$0.35	$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	

Euonymus - Strawberry Tree

Euonymus alatus. Cork-barked Euonymus. Dwarf and compact habit; wood very corky; desirable for its red fruit and bright red foliage in autumn. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., $1.00.

E. atropurpureus. Burning Bush (Wahoo). Tall-growing shrub, with dark red leaves which turn a beautiful scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

E. Europaeus. Very large shrub; especially attractive in autumn for the coloring of its fruit and foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 35c. 4 to 5 ft., 50c. 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

E. latifolia. Broad-leaved Burning Bush. Grows to a height of 15 feet, with broad, glossy leaves, which turn to purplish red in autumn. Fruit large and highly colored. Choice. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Exochorda - Pearl Push

The pure white flowers are borne on light, wiry branches which bend beneath their load of bloom, making an airy and graceful appearance, and the buds are like small, round heads of pearly whiteness.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$0.35	$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
5 to 7 ft.	1.00	

Forsythia - Golden Bell

These natives of Japan and China are among the earliest blooming shrubs, making the landscape bright with glorious yellow before the foliage appears. Sharp pruning shortly after flowering insures good flowering wood the coming year; do well in partial shade; indispensable in groups and masses.

Forsythia Fortunei. Fortune's Forsythia. Growth upright, foliage dark green.

F. Suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. Resembles Fortunei, but of graceful, drooping habit.

F. viridissima. Leaves and bark deep green.

Forsythias, in variety.

2 to 3 ft.	$0.25	$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	
5 to 8 ft.	75c- 1.50	

Halesia - Silver Bell Tree

Halesia tetraptera. A large shrub with drooping branches which are laden with bell-shaped white flowers in May; grows in good soil and shady p'aces, but is not hardy far north. It has four-winged fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 35c. 5 to 6 ft., 50c. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

51,000 TREES

Sold to one man in ten years is the enviable reputation of ROSEDALE NURSERIES. A trial order brought larger orders from year to year, culminating in January, 1912, with an order for

10,000 EVERGREENS

Hibiscus - Althea, or Rose of Sharon

The Altheas are symmetrical, rapid-growing, free-flowering shrubs. Very desirable because of their August and September bloom. They should be pruned very close in early spring. Useful either in groups or as specimens; also useful for hedges, as they bear the closest pruning and bloom in great profusion.

Hibiscus Syriacus. Assorted named varieties. 2 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

H. S., Boule de Feu. Large, very double, well-formed flowers of a beautiful violet-red color. Plant vigorous; flowers late.

H. S., Jeanne d'Arc. One of the best new shrubs. Flowers pure white, double; plant is a strong grower.

H. S., Leopoldii flore pleno. Large flowers; very double; flesh color, shaded rose; leaves laciniated.

H. S., rubra plena. Double Red Althea. Clear red; one of the best.

H. S., totus albus. Single, pure white; very fine.

H. S., variegate flore pleno. Double Variegated, or Painted Lady Althea. White, with purple outside petals shaded pink.

Hydrangea

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba. This new, hardy American shrub is a great addition to this popular group. The blooms are of the largest size, pure white in color, and the foliage more finely finished than the well-known Paniculata grandiflora. It comes into bloom just after the early spring shrubs in June and lasts through August. It is perfectly hardy far north; is bound to become the most widely grown among the Hydrangeas.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$0.30	$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

H. paniculata grandiflora. This is the shrub most popular in all sections of the country. It blooms in great profusion from July to September.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$0.25	$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

Ligustrum - Privet

The Privet is almost an evergreen, grows freely in all soil and will grow in shade where very few other shrubs will thrive. It bears shearing at will. Add to these qualities the bloom in June and July, and you have a group worthy of extensive use.

Ligustrum Amurense. Amoor Privet. Hardier than the California; erect habit; almost evergreen.

L. Ibota. Chinese, or Japanese Privet. This is one of the hardiest of all Privets, and is now being used extensively at the North, where the California Privet has not proven hardy. Flowers large, white, very fragrant; produced in great profusion. Add to this its black berries, handsome foliage, rapid growth, and the fact that it thrives in either sun or shade, and you have one of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., $10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., $15 per 100; 5 to 8 ft., heavy, 50c to $1.25 each.

L. I. Regelianum. Regel's Privet. A prostrate form of Ibota; handsome, shiny foliage and horizontal branches; desirable for single specimens or in masses; also for untrimmed hedges. 25c to 50c each.

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. This is not only useful for hedges, but also for groups, because of its fine habit and foliage.

	Per 100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.	$4.00	$35.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
3 to 4 ft., transplanted 1912	8.00	70.00
4 to 5 ft., transplanted 1912	12.00	
5 to 6 ft., transplanted 1912, 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.		

L. o. aurea variegata. Golden California Privet. Valued for foliage contrasts with darker shrubs; very graceful; grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet. 2 to 4 ft., 25 to 50c each.

Lonicera - Upright Honeysuckle

The following varieties are erect shrubs, valuable for their showy fruit. The climbing sorts will be found under Climbing Shrubs, page 25.

They are in great demand for shrubbery groups; are exceedingly hardy and of very rapid growth; fragrant flowers in spring are followed by brilliant fruit in autumn. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c; 5-7 ft., 75c.

Lonicera Alberti. Violet, bell-shaped flowers; leaves narrow; very hardy variety; somewhat creeping.

L. bella albida. White flowers and showy red fruit in great profusion.

L. b. candida. Another fine variety, with showy red fruit.

L. b. rosea. A choice variety with rose-colored flowers and showy fruit.

L. fragrantissima. A spreading shrub with deep green foliage, almost evergreen; fragrant flowers appear before the leaves.

L. Morrowi. A fine Japanese sort, valuable for its handsome fruit.

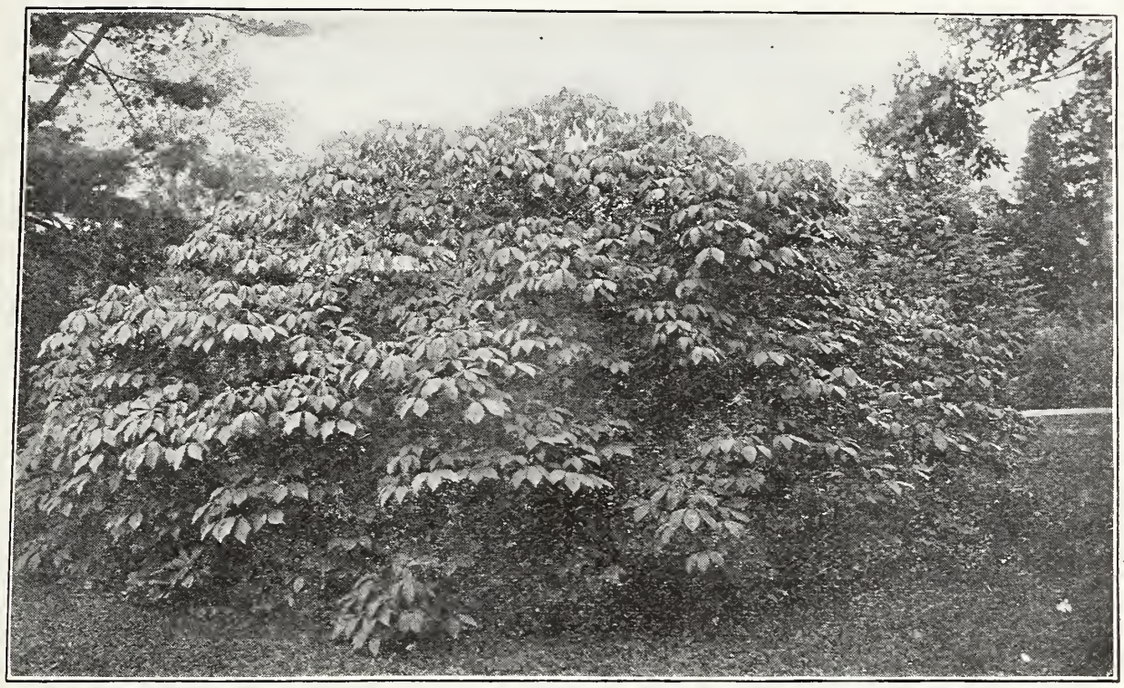
L. Ruprechtiana. A choice variety from Manchuria, particularly valuable for its showy fruit.

L. Tartarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. An old and popular shrub. Beautiful pink flowers in June.

L. T. alba. White Tartarian. Creamy white fragrant flowers.

Pavia

Pavia macrostachya. Dwarf White Horse-Chestnut. A beautiful spreading shrub growing about 6 feet high and producing numerous large, showy spikes of bloom in June. Very fine. 2-3 ft., $1.00; 3-4 ft., $1.50.



Pavia

Philadelphus

Syringa, or Mock Orange

The Syringa, an old favorite on account of its fragrant, beautiful white flowers, produced in great profusion, has not always been judiciously used. Most of the varieties form large shrubs, 10 to 15 feet high, and should not be planted near the house except for screen. If severely pruned, as these and many other large growers often are, they become anything but beautiful. There are some dwarf varieties, but they do not flower freely. All flower in June, closely following the Weigela. We name a few of the best:

Philadelphus coronarius. Garland Syringa. This old-fashioned, early-flowering form is still among the most popular; very fragrant.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.35	$3.00
4 to 7 ft., 50c to $1.00 each.		

P. coronarius foliis aureis. Dwarf Golden-leaved Syringa. Useful for creating pleasing effects with purple-leaved shrubs, since it keeps its golden color well all summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	$0.35	$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

P. grandiflorus. Large-flowered Syringa. Vigorous, upright grower; slightly fragrant, large flowers in June; branches somewhat straggling.

P. Lemoinei erectus. Lemoine's Erect Syringa. A choice variety of upright growth, bearing small, fragrant yellowish white flowers which cover the plant in June. Height about 6 feet.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.40	$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00

Rhodotypus - Kerria

Rhodotypus kerrioides. White Kerria. A choice and rare Japanese shrub, with deeply cut leaves and pure white flowers borne at intervals all summer, succeeded by numerous black fruit which hangs on all winter. A desirable shrub for almost any situation. Grows in all soils.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.35	$3.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy	.50	4.00
2-3 ft., 35c. 3-4 ft., 50c. 4-5 ft., 75c.		

Rhus - Sumac

2 to 3 ft.	$0.35	$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	.75	
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	

Rhus Cotinus. The well-known Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. Its hair-like flowers, covering the whole surface of the plant for weeks, give it the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist.

R. glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac. One of the most beautiful of shrubs, whether we think of the fern-like foliage or its brilliant color in autumn.

R. typhina. Staghorn Sumac. A large shrub, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

R. t. laciniata. Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac. Has same rapid growth as the type. Will thrive in driest and poorest soil. Fern-like foliage asumes more brilliant hues, which with showy clusters of crimson fruit make it unique.

Rubus

Rubus odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. The very large foliage, rosy purple flowers, and branches gracefully curving to the ground, render it one of the most effective shrubs for edging of larger shrubbery. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.

Sambucus - Elder

A group of strong-growing shrubs of easy cultivation; excellent for masses, screen, wild effect and shady places. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; $30 per 100; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

Sambucus Canadensis. Common Elder. Broad panicles of white flowers in June, followed by purple berries in autumn; a well-known native shrub.

S. C. acutiloba. Cut-leaved American Elder. New. A beautiful variety, with deeply and delicately cut dark green foliage. It is valuable on account of its beauty, hardiness and rapid growth, and the ease with which it is transplanted.

S. C. aurea. Golden-leaved Elder. One of the most valuable large shrubs for enlivening shrubbery. The golden color is remarkably bright and constant.

Spirea - Meadow Sweet

The Spireas are all low-growing shrubs, and among the most useful of all for profusion of bloom and graceful habit. Of many species and varieties, the following are the best. All early blooming forms should be pruned after flowering.

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft.	$0.25	$2.00	$15.00
3-4 ft.	.35	3.00	20.00
4-6 ft.	.50	4.00	30.00

Spirea Billardi. The flowers are bright rose-color, borne in rather dense panicles; July and August.

S. Bumaldi. Very handsome species from Japan, dwarf, but vigorous; bears rose-colored flowers in great profusion during mid-summer and autumn.

S. B. Anthony Waterer. Fine dwarf Spirea, with dark, crimson flowers. Very fine; blooms constantly from June to October. Received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society.

S. callosa. Fortune's Spirea. Grows freely and blooms all summer. Rose-colored flowers.

S. c. alba. White-flowered variety.

S. opulifolia. Nine-bark. The largest of all, and useful for screens. Grows well in shade.

S. o. aurea. Very conspicuous yellow foliage. Blooms in June, following Van Houttei.

S. Thunbergii. All things considered, this is the most valuable Spirea. One of the first to flower, graceful in foliage and form all summer, holding its high crimson foliage very late in autumn. Grows well in shade.

S. Van Houttei. Second only to Thunbergii, which species it excels in bloom, being literally covered with large white flowers in June. Planted in the front edge of shrubbery, it gives a graceful finish to the group.

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. This beautiful shrub, a native of Japan and Korea, grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet, with angular spreading branches; well adapted for borders or banks on account of its graceful foliage; white flowers in panicled racemes in June. 4-6 ft., very heavy, $1.00 each.

Symphoricarpos - Waxberry

2-3 ft., 35c; $2.50 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

Symphoricarpos racemosus. Snowberry. Dwarf shrub. Valuable for the large white berries that remain on the plant in winter. Always found in old gardens.

S. vulgaris. Indian Currant. Like the Snowberry, this little favorite will grow in shade, and is attractive in winter with its gracefully curving branches laden with masses of purple fruit.

Syringa - Lilac

Plant deep and few suckers will appear. If removed promptly when they do appear, they will vanish entirely in time and the plant will have formed roots of its own. Plant in autumn for best results, or may be safely planted in early spring.

Prices except as noted.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	$0.35	$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	
3 to 4 ft.	50c- .75	
4 to 5 ft.	75c.- 1.00	
5 to 7 ft.	1.00- 1.50	

Either in Bush or Tree Form.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARITIES.

Syringa Japonica. A species from Japan, becoming a good-sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. Very late.

S. Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. From Transsylvania. A fine distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage.

S. Persica. Persian Lilac. Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers.

S. P. alba. White Persian Lilac. Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded with purple.

S. Sibirica alba. Siberian White Lilac. A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow; flowers white, with blush tint. Fragrant and free-flowering. One of the best Lilacs.

S. villosa. A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud: white when open, fragrant; foliage resembles that of the White Fringe. Especially valuable, as its flowers appear two weeks after those of other Lilacs.

S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. Bluish purple flowers. A standard variety. Always good.

S. v. alba. Common White Lilac. Cream-colored.

S, SINGLE. D, DOUBLE.

S. v., Aline Mocquery. S. Dwarf, compact growth; flowers dark purplish red; a profuse-blooming sort, and one of the finest of all Lilacs.

S. v., Belle de Nancy. D. Very large, brilliant satiny rose, white toward the center; fine.

S. v., Charles X. S. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple.

S. v., Congo. S. Flowers large; wine-red: very compact.

S. v., Dr. Breitschneider. D. Purplish in bud, opening white; late; very much on the order of Villosa.

S. v., Dr. Masters. D. Spikes a foot long; flowers very light, clear lilac, with lighter center.

S. v., Dr. Lindley. Large; compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.

S. v., Doyen Keteleer. D. Very large; lavender, of fine globular form; rosy lilac; beautiful.

S. v., Frau Dammann. S. White Lilac, panicle is very large; flowers of medium size and pure white.

S. v., Jacques Calot. S. One of the finest Lilacs; very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers, the individual flowers unusually large; distinct.

S. v., Lamarck. D. Very large panicle, individual flowers large, very double, rosy lilac; superb when open.

S. v., Ludwig Spaeth. S. Panicle long; individual flowers large, single; dark purplish red; distinct; superb.

S. v., Madame Lemoine. D. Superb white.

S. v., Michael Buchner. D. Plant dwarf, panicle erect, very large, individual flowers. Medium, very double, pale lilac, very distinct and fine.

S. v., Marie Legraye. S. Large panicles of white flowers; valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac.

S. v., President Grevy. D. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter; the panicle is magnificent and measures 11 inches in length and 5 inches across. One of the finest Lilacs.

S. v., President Viger. D. Bluish Lilac; an extra fine variety.

S. v., Toussaint L'Ouverture. S. Very dark, purplish flowers, single and oddly crinkled petals.

Viburnum - Snowball

Whether we consider the foliage, flowers or crimson color in autumn, the Snowballs yield to none in attractiveness. There are so many excellent varieties that this genus is sufficient of itself as a source of good material for the planting of the lawn. We select the eight below as the best. They are hardy, quick-growing and invaluable in the shrubbery borders or as specimens.

Viburnum acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. Dwarf shrub, rarely attaining 5 feet; flat heads of white flowers in May; black fruit in autumn. They grow well under the shade of trees in rocky and rather dry soil. 2-3 ft., 50c; $4.50 per 10. 4-5 ft., $1.00.

V. dentatum. Very vigorous; thrives best in moist soil; flowers greenish white, which ripen into black berries.

V. d. Molle. Resembles Dentatum, but grows taller and blooms two or three weeks later; handsomer than the preceding on account of its dark green foliage and robust habit. 6-8 ft., $1.50; $12 per 10.

V. cassanoides. White Rod. This is a valuable species, for, in addition to its cymes of white flowers, which appear in June, followed by black berries in autumn, it grows well in wet, shady places. 3-4 ft., 75c.

V. Lantana. Early, white lantana-leaved Viburnum. Very strong grower, with soft, heavy leaves, silvery underneath; large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red fruit; retains foliage very late; grows in dry soil.

V. Opulus. High-Bush Cranberry. Shrub attaining 12 feet, with smooth, light gray branches; blooms in May and June, followed by red berries, which remain until frost; very effective. 2-3 ft., 30c; $2.50 per 10.

V. tomentosum. A single form of the beautiful Japan Snowball (V. t. plicatum) Flowers borne in great profusion in June; fruit vivid-red, changing to black. Vigorous and very hardy.

V. t. plicatum. Japan Snowball. We place this shrub in the front rank. It is attractive from early spring to late in autumn. Its large, globular heads of pure white flowers in May and June, its handsome plicate leaves, a most beautiful shade of green in summer, succeeding to crimson in the early autumn, make it a constant joy to the owner the whole season. It does not transplant as easily as many other species unless it has been transplanted every other year in the nursery.

Japan Snowball—5-6 Ft.

Showing immense development of roots by three transplantings in six years.

Our stock of Snowballs is heavy, and prices will be made very low in most varieties. Prices except as noted:

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	$0.50	$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.00

Choice Fruits

It is a matter of pride with us that we can point to many large estates and fruit farms which we supply with select fruit trees. Although only small space is here given to a list of varieties, we are prepared to ship many other varieties, and have selected below a few of the choicest kinds, suitable for planting anywhere. In addition to the ordinary size generally offered by nurseries, we have a fine lot of extra size in most of the leading varieties, both dwarf and standard, transplanted either in 1912 or 1913. They have made a fine growth and will save you from two to three years time over ordinary sizes. They have all been carefully inspected by the Department of Agriculture of the State of New York who pronounced them free from all insect pests.

Fruit trees should be well cut back when planted, and currants, gooseberries and peaches should be cut back every spring; some varieties of plums and pears need similar pruning for best results. To insure best treatment, we offer free, with every cash order of $15 worth of fruit trees, Bailey's excellent book, "The Principles of Fruit-Growing," 514 pages, 120 illustrations; full directions as to selection of varieties, planting tillage, harvesting and marketing; also renovating old orchards, or "The Pruning Book," by the same author. **Special rates per 1,000 for orchard planting.**

Time of fruiting is given for latitude of New York. *Indicates those also grown as dwarfs.

Apples

Summer

Early Harvest. Pale yellow; tender, fine flavor. Latter part of August.

Golden Sweet. Large, yellow; quality fair. August and September.

***Red Astrachan.** Very early, deep crimson, yellow-streaked; tree very hardy and a good bearer. Early August.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; very juicy and delicious; tree abundant bearer. August.

***Yellow Transparent.** Size medium; skin pale yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid. August.

Autumn

***Bismarck.** Handsome and showy, color red and yellow; extremely hardy and prolific, and bears very early.

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, tender and delicious; admirable baking apple; December.

***Fameuse.** (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; one of the finest dessert fruits. November to January.

Gano. Good size, conical; deep red flesh yellow, tender, mild, sub-acid; tree vigorous and prolific; a good keeper and shipper. February to May.

***Gravenstein.** Large, striped red and yellow; excellent quality. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Pale yellow, with red cheek, not very high-flavored; tree erect and good bearer. September and October.

***Oldenburg, Duchess of.** Streaked with red and yellow; very hardy Russian variety; bears young and abundantly. August and September.

Red Bietigheimer. Fruit large to very large; cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid; with a brisk pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. Early fall. September.

***Wealthy.** Dark red and yellow stripes; flesh white, vinous, sub-acid; vary hardy. October.

Winter

***Baldwin.** Well known bright red, market variety; tree very productive; very popular in the North.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome striped apple, fair quality; tree very hardy and productive.

***Greening.** Very popular everywhere; tree vigorous and spreading but often crooked when young; constant bearer; one of the best for cooking. Keeps well until March.

Grimes' Golden. Medium to large size, round, rich golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, rich and juicy, sprightly. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. January to April.

***Hubbardson Nonesuch.** Tender and juicy, a great bearer; one of the best. November to January.

***King of Tompkins County.** Large red apple of finest quality for cooking; tree very hardy, vigorous and good bearer. November to January.

***McIntosh.** A hardy Canadian sort. Medium, nearly covered with dark red. Flesh white, fine very tender, juicy and refreshing with peculiar quince-like flavor. A good annual bearer. November to February.

Newtown Pippin. One of the best American Apples, but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. November to June. Top-grafted, 75c.

***Northern Spy.** Large; yellow, striped red; flesh rich, aromatic; keeps until June; tree rapid in growth and a good bearer.

Rambo. Greatly esteemed old variety; streaked red and yellow; flesh tender and mild-flavored; tree vigorous and a good bearer.

Rome Beauty. Yellow and bright red, large and handsome; medium quality, moderate grower, good bearer. December to March.

Roxbury Russet. Medium size, green and russet color; tree large and a great bearer; keeps until June.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large deep red; flesh yellow, crisp and good; does especially well in New York state. November to April.

Stark. Large, roundish; greenish-yellow, much shaded with light and dark red; sprinkled with brownish dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid; a long keeper and valuable market fruit. January to May.

Stayman Winesap. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped, but stripe is more pronounced in specimens less highly colored. Flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, and very tender; rich sub-acid, quality best.

Sutton Beauty. Large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh tender, sub-acid, good. Tree a free grower and productive. December and January.

Talman's Sweet. Medium, pale whitish-yellow slightly tinged with red; flesh white, firm, fine grained, and very sweet; hardy tree and productive. November to April.

Twenty Ounce. Very large striped Apple, excellent for cooking and baking; tree a good grower and bearer. October to September.

Winter Banana. Large, very handsome, clear pale yellow with tint of red in the sun, good for dessert. Tree bears young.

Wolfe River. An iron-clad, originating near Wolfe River, Wis., fruit large, greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, tender and juicy, with a peculiar pleasant and acid flavor. January to February.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium white, shaded with crimson in the sun, juicy, crisp, mild, sub-acid; tree moderately vigorous and productive. November to February.

Description of Dwarf Apples not described in the general list above.

Blenheim Pippin. Excellent, a general favorite. November to February.

Cox's Orange Pippin. Extra fine, one of the best table apples. Crisp and sweet. November to January.

Keswick Codlin. Large, conical, an excellent bearer. Very useful for cooking. August to September.

Ribston Pippin. One of the very best table apples. November to March.

Stirling Castle. Large size, good cropper, good culinary variety. October to November.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Beautiful in flower; large crimson. October.

Montreal Beauty. Large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. September.

Red Siberian. Red. September and October.

Yellow Siberian. Large, pale yellow, with tint of red. September.

Transcendent. Red and yellow; productive. September.

Prices of Fruits

No charge for boxing or packing. Five or more of one variety at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

	Each	10
Apples. First-class, 5 to 7 ft.	$0.25	$2.00
First-class, 7 to 8 ft.	.50	4.00
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00
Apricots. First-class, 3 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
Cherries—		
First-class, 5-6 ft., $25 per 100	.40	3.50
XXX. 6-8 ft., transplanted 1912	1.00	
Peaches—		
First-class, 4-6 ft., $15 per 100	.25	2.00
XXX. Transplanted 1913.	.40	3.00
Pears—		
Standard, 5 to 7 ft., 2 year.	.40	3.50
XXX. 4 yr., transplanted 1912,	.75 to $1.00	
Dwarf, 2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	50c- 1.00	

We have a few pears of Kieffer, Standard, transplanted two years since, beautiful trees, very stocky and with heavy tops. Bearing size.

7 to 8 ft.	1.25
8 to 9 ft.	1.50
Beurre Bosc and Winter Nelis top grafted	.75

Plums. First-class, 5 to 7 ft.	.40	3.50
XXX. 7-9 ft., trans. 1912	1.00- 1.25	
Quinces. First-class, 4 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00
XX. Transplanted	.75	
Grapes. First-class, 2-yr.	.20	1.50
First-class, 3-yr.	.30	2.50
First-class, 4-yr., transplanted	.50	5.00
Campbell's Early and Winchell.	.35	3.00
4-yr., transplanted	.50	4.00

Currants—Two year.	10	100
First-class	$1.00	$ 6.00
Perfection	2.00	15.00
Gooseberries—		
Two year	$1.50	$12.00
Three year	2.50	20.00

Asparagus $1.00 per 100

Rhubarb, $1.00 per doz.; XXX, $2 per doz.

	100	1,000
Blackberries, 10 for 50c	$2.50	$20.00
Blackberry. Erskine Park	3.00	
Raspberries	2.50	20.00
Strawberries	1.25	10.00
Pot plants July and August	3.50	30.00

We offer a grand lot of dwarf apples, pears and plums, transplanted, Spring of 1912. Some of these are, this year, bearing fruit in the nursery.

Cherries

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms.

Sweet

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, of the finest quality; tree good grower and immense bearer. Last of June.

Governor Wood. Large white Cherry, shaded with red; hangs well on the tree; middle of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, pale yellow, red cheek; good bearer; last of June.

Windsor. A seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Flesh firm and of fine quality; dark red; early July.

Sour

Early Richmond. Very valuable for cooking; tree vigorous, healthy and very productive. June.

May Duke. Well-known, excellent variety; juicy, sub-acid. Middle of June.

Montmorency. Large, red; 10 days later than Early Richmond; very prolific and hardy.

Reine Hortense. Bright red, of great excellence; nearly sweet.

Select Pears

We offer a well tested list of Pears, having discarded many of inferior quality. In addition to the two-year-old trees usually sold, we offer in most of these trees, four years old, that were ordinary two-year trees, transplanted in 1912.

With well developed roots, these extra size trees will soon come into bearing. In fact, some of them have borne fruit in the nursery the past year.

Dwarf varieties are those budded on quince stock, all particularly desirable for gardens. Many fruit growers find them profitable for market. Like the dwarf apples, they are easy to prune and spray and the fruit is easily gathered. Orchardists would, no doubt, find a combination of dwarfs and standards profitable.

It is of great importance that the fruit be properly thinned when trees are heavily laden, but it is most important that the fruit be gathered at the proper time.

In planting dwarf pears, see that the bud or graft, is two inches above the surface. If planted too deeply they might take root above the bud and thus turn back into the standard tree. About half of the previous summer's growth should be cut off each spring.

* Indicates both dwarf and standard.

Summer

***Bartlett.** One of the best known Pears, with a rich, musky flavor; abundant bearer even when young; middle of September.

***Clapp's Favorite.** Resembles Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier. Flesh fine grained, rich and buttery. Very hardy and vigorous, either on pear or quince. Fruit should be picked at least ten days before it would ripen on the tree.

Tyson. Good size, juicy and sweet; tree vigorous and rapid grower, abundant bearer. August.

Autumn

***Bartlett-Seckel.** A cross between Bartlett and Seckel combining the best qualities of each. Tree vigorous and hardy. September and October.

***Bosc** (Beurre Bosc.) Large, russety Pear, with long neck; highly flavored and delicious; September to October.

***Duchess d'Angouleme.** One of the largest, good Pears which attains its perfection as a dwarf.

Howell. Large, yellow, sweet and delicious; very hardy and productive. September and October.

***Kieffer.** Large, golden yellow, often tinted with red; very vigorous and productive, even when young. October and November.

***Seckel.** Small, but of the highest flavor; tree strong grower and good bearer.

***Worden Seckel.** Seedling of Seckel, with larger fruit and better keeper. October to December.

Sheldon. Large round, russet and red; very juicy, melting and vinous. October.

Winter

***Anjou.** Large, handsome, buttery, with a slight vinous flavor; tree vigorous and an excellent bearer; keeps until Christmas.

***Lawrence.** Golden yellow, medium size, and abundant bearer. November to January.

Winter Nelis. Medium size, dull russet; rich fine flavor, good bearer. November to January.

P. Barry. Orange-yellow, dotted with russet; flesh juicy, even-grained and rich.

Apricot

Where the Apricot is hardy, it is of great value, coming as it does between Cherries and Peaches.

***Alberge de Montgamet.** Size medium; early, hardy.

***Moorpark.** One of the largest and finest; flesh orange and very delicious.

***Harris.** Large, golden yellow fruits. Early July.

Dowagiac, Mich.

The trees and shrubs arrived in good condition. Your stock is certainly all you claim. The root growth is remarkable.

Plums

Selected, First-Class

Coe's Golden Drop. Light yellow, firm and sweet. Last of September.

German Prune. Medium size, purple and rich, very productive. September.

Grand Duke. Large, violet-red. September and October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet; very productive. Middle of August.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, dark purple; excellent for preserving. An abundant bearer.

Yellow Egg. Very large, yellow Plum; rather coarse, but good for cooking; good bearer. Last of August.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Large amber; flesh yellow and sweet; very productive. July.

Burbank. Large, cherry red, good bearer; market variety. Early September.

October Purple. Considered by Mr. Burbank as one of his best hybrids; large purple, with yellow flesh; very late.

Wickson. Large, glowing carmine; flesh white, firm and delicious; upright, stately grower. September.

Peaches

Selected Trees, First Class

No class of fruit brings such quick and valuable returns as do the Peaches, if they are properly cared for, and no class suffers more from neglect than this. The ground should be kept cultivated and occasionally given a dressing of wood ashes. Pruning must be annual and rigid cutting back the previous year's growth in March from one-third to one-half. This is a quick method of thinning the fruit, for if the trees have made a good growth, as they should, under proper culture, they will set two or three times more fruit than they can bring to maturity. As a result, the fruit is premature and the tree is likely to die of overproduction of seed. When planted, the tree should be cut back severely, leaving only one or two eyes to each branch.

***Belle of Georgia.** Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

***Carman.** Large, oblong, pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough, tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy and heavy cropper. August.

***Chair's Choice.** Deep, yellow, red cheek, firm; a few days earlier than Smock. September.

***Champion.** Early, large, white with red cheek; rich and juicy. Early August.

***Crawford's Early.** Large, yellow Peach of excellent quality; tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.

***Crawford's Late.** Superb yellow Peach, of large size and excellent quality; great bearer. Middle of September.

***Crosby.** Medium size, orange-yellow and a good quality; ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

***Elberta.** Very large and handsome; flesh yellow, juicy and of excellent quality; one of the best. Ripens between Crawford Early and Late.

***Foster.** Large, yellow; resembling Crawford Early, but of better quality, ripening a little earlier.

***Greensboro.** A large, beautifully colored early peach, ripening with Amsden. Flesh white, juicy and excellent. One of best early peaches.

***Hill's Chili** (Longhurst). Medium, deep yellow, shaded with dark red; juicy melting, vinous; hardy, vigorous and productive. A good market sort. First of September.

***Mountain Rose.** Large, red Peach, with white flesh; juicy and good. Excellent for early market.

Niagara. Originated in Western New York where it has been well tested. Surpasses both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor. Early September.

***Oldmixon Free.** Large, white and red; flesh juicy and rich. A valuable hardy and productive variety, succeeding Crawford's Early.

***Steven's Rareripe.** White Peach of excellent quality; good bearer. Middle of September.

***Stump the World.** Red and white, good size; quality fair, but very productive. Middle of September.

Willett. Bright yellow, mostly covered with red; flesh, juicy and rich. September.

Quinces

***Orange.** Large, round, golden yellow; very productive. Ripe in October.

***Rea's Mammoth.** Large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; vigorous and productive.

Champion. Large, oval, bears very young.

Hardy Grapes

Black Varieties

Campbell's Early. Clusters large and compact; flesh firm and tender; seeds few; quality rich, slightly vinous; ripens very early and keeps a long time.

Concord. A well-known and favorite variety; very hardy and productive; succeeds well everywhere. $7 per 100.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berry large, pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific. Desirable for an early crop. $8 per 100.

Worden. Seedling of the Concord, but ten days earlier. Superior to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well. $8 per 100.

Red Varieties

Agawam (Rogers No. 15). Bunches very large under good culture; berries large, sweet and tender. Vine a good grower and very productive. Ripens early.

Brighton. Dark red, of the best quality. Equal to the Delaware, but much larger both in bunch and berry; early, vigorous and productive. $8 per 100.

Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, sweet and vinous; vine slender, but perfectly hardy to the Great Lakes. $8 per 100.

Gaertner (Rogers' No. 14). Bunches large; berries very large, light red, tender, sweet, pleasant; very showy; vine vigorous and productive.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9). Color a rich shade of red; flesh tender, with rich, aromatic flavor; ripens soon after the Delaware; vigorous and productive.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53). Bunch large and compact; flesh tender and juicy; ripens with Concord. One of the most popular and productive.

White Varieties

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large; berry medium, yellowish tinge when ripe; very juicy and of good quality; vigorous and fruitful.

Niagara. Bunch large and compact; color pale green, changing to yellow when fully ripe. The flesh is tender, sweet and nearly equal to the Concord; ripens with that variety. The most popular white. $6 per 100.

Pocklington. Bunch medium; berry large, slightly golden when fully ripe; quality fair; vine hardy; vigorous and productive. It ripens after Concord.

Winchell (Green Mountain). The earliest white grape; berry and cluster good size; excellent flavor; vigorous and productive.

Blackberries

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. In midsummer, when the canes attain a height of 4 feet, pinch off the tips, which will cause them to send out side shoots and become more stocky. To keep the bed in good condition, the old, weak and decayed wood should be cut out every season, leaving four or five of the strongest in each hill.

Agawam. Medium size; jet-black, sweet, melting to the core; fine early variety.

Rathbun. Berries extra large, jet-black and of good quality. It propagates itself like the Blackcap Raspberry from the tips of the branches.

Snyder. Fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; exceedingly hardy and productive.

Wilson's Junior. An early variety of good quality.

Blackberry, Erskine Park Seedless

It originated on the Westinghouse estate in the Berkshires, at an elevation of 1,000 feet above sea level. The superintendent of the estate, Mr. Norman, writes as follows: "This Blackberry, sported from Kittatinny, was first brought to my notice by reason of its hardiness. We always tie the canes up to their fruit-stalks in the fall, never protect them at all, and, as you know, they fruit right out to the tips of 6-foot canes. I do not grow any other variety, for its long fruiting season enables me to trust to that variety alone. The fruit is the largest berry I know, fine flavor, no core, no seeds."

The demand has been so great for the blackberry, Erskine Park, that we have no stock to offer this year. To those who wish to plant blackberries this spring we can highly recommend the Snyder as the best berry next to Erskine Park, approximating that variety in hardiness, sweetness and long season of bearing.

Raspberries

Culture same as that of Blackberries. Blackcap varieties should be shortened to within 6 or 8 inches of the main stock in pruning.

Red Varieties

Columbian. Fruit very large and purple; robust, hardy and very productive.

Cuthbert. Medium to large; deep, rich crimson; firm and of good quality. One of the best medium to late varieties.

Marlboro. Very early and hardy; fruit crimson and of good quality.

St. Regis Everbearing. Brilliant crimson, good quality; said to produce fruit for four months. $1 per 10.

Small branch of Erskine Park Blackberries

Blackcaps

Gregg. Large and of excellent quality; season medium; a vigorous grower and very productive.

Kansas. Very large and firm, and of excellent quality; hardy and very prolific; one of the best varieties.

Currants

Two-Year-Old Plants, First-Class

Plant either in spring or fall, in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. The fruit is greatly improved by cutting out the weak growth and cutting back the previous year's growth one-third to one-half. To destroy the Currant worm, dust white hellebore one part, flour two parts, on the bushes when wet with dew after the leaves are fully expanded in spring. One application is a sufficient preventive of insect attack.

Black Naples. The best black variety, large and excellent.

Cherry. Fruit of very large size and very tart; plant vigorous, but not as productive as some of the other varieties.

Fay's Prolific. Probably the best red Currant; it has been planted very extensively and given general satisfaction. Less acid than the Cherry and of excellent flavor and very productive.

Perfection. (New). Berry larger than Fay's, clusters averaging longer; red, rich, mild sub-acid. This fruit was the first to receive the $50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, one of the most conservative societies in the country.

White Grape. The best white variety; very large and of mild flavor; excellent table variety.

Gooseberries

Two and Three-year-old plants, first-class

Require the same culture as Currants, and are very useful not only when freshly picked, but are excellent for preserving. They should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened before picking.

Columbus. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years in small fruits, and it fully sustains the high opinion first formed of it. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish-yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden.

Downing. Medium size, light green, of good quality. A strong grower and productive.

Industry. An English variety, large, dark red, rich, sweet and of good flavor, strong grower and very productive.

Red Jacket. (Josselyn). Large, red American gooseberry.

Strawberries

Plant in beds 4 feet wide with an alley of 2 feet between them. Plant three rows in each bed, 15 inches apart in the row. For field culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart. Plant in early spring on good, fertile, sandy loam for best results. Pot plants set in July or August will produce a crop the following season. A light cover of stable litter in winter after the ground is frozen is very beneficial,, but great care must be used not to put on too much or too early and to remove the covering in spring as the plants start to grow. New beds should be planted every other year, as two crops from a planting is all that is profitable. The varieties marked "P" have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near other varieties in order that the flowers may be fertilized.

Brandywine. Large, conical form and of good quality. Very prolific; valuable old variety.

Bubach. (P.) Fruit large; roundish, scarlet and moderately firm; fair quality; plant a strong grower and very productive; succeeds on both light and heavy soil; early to medium.

Gladstone. Fruit large and of fine quality; plant healthy, vigorous and very productive; medium to late; one of the best.

Marshall. Very large, dark crimson; firm and of excellent quality; plant vigorous and productive; medium to late. One of the best varieties for home use or market.

Michel's Early. Berry medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of fair quality; plant a strong grower; exceedingly early and productive.

McKinley. Very large, conical, sometimes flattened; color crimson. On account of its vigor and great productiveness we recommend it for home use or market; medium to late.

Nick Ohmer. Cone-shaped berries of large size; crimson flavor rich and a good shipper; medium to late.

President. (P.) Very attractive, large, red berries; dimpled at ends; very rich and meaty; late and productive.

Asparagus

Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of 2 feet, mixing each layer of soil, as turned over, with 2 to 3 inches well rotted manure. For private use, or for marketing, on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with three rows planted in each—one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge, the distance of the plants in the rows, 9 inches; the alleys between the beds should be 2 feet wide. In planting, a line is set and a cut made, a little slanting, to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, according to the size of the plants. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench at the distance already named—9 inches—care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about 2 inches. In a week or two after planting, the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds.

Barr's Mammoth. Large green variety, excellent for a market sort.

Columbian Mammoth. A vigorous white variety of excellent quality.

Conover's Collosal. Large shoots; of vigorous growth.

Palmetto. Larger than the Conover's and a heavier yielder.

Rhubarb

Plant 3 feet apart each way. Fertilize well late in the fall, spading in the fertilizer in the spring.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large, early, tender.

Group of Roses winning first prize by one of our customers at Newport, R. I.

Irish Roses

Several years' thorough trial of these Roses has convinced us of their superiority. The fact that we supply many of the best rosarians in the country, who express themselves highly pleased, is ample proof of the quality of Irish stock.

Their success has been phenomenal. In open competition they won the King's cup at Windsor, the Metropolitan Challenge Trophy **(The blue ribbon of the Rose World),** the silver cup of Holland Park, London, and, for the fourth year in succession, the Wand Challenge Cup at Saltaire, thereby it becomes the absolute property of Dickson and Sons.

In addition to the above prizes they were awarded upwards of fifty first prizes including cups, gold and silver medals. It should be borne in mind that the plants which our customers will receive when ordering from us are the plants which produce the winning blooms.

The Dicksons grow this fancy stock to our order, and we offer only such varieties as have proven a success in this country. There are other varieties which promised much, and many more which are successful in mild climates, but the number of first-class, hardy sorts is limited to comparatively few. Some of these do well in one section and some in another.

Of the nearly 200 varieties we offer, all are heavy two-year-old dormant plants and a few Rugosas and Climbers are two, three and four years old.

Planted early the roots become well established in the cool weather of April and May so that they are able to produce a fine lot of blooms in June, and the Everblooming Teas and Hybrid Teas continue to bloom through summer and fall until heavy frosts. Place your order now; we will not ship until conditions are suitable for planting in your section.

All our Roses are field grown, heavy two-year-old plants, no pot-plants; no Holland stock; no second size.

We take pleasure in offering a select list of Roses, heavy plants which will easily pay for themselves in bloom the first year. **Why not have the best, since a good plant requires no more space or care than a poor one, except to pick the extra bloom?**

Prices of Roses

(See order sheet enclosed.) These prices are not for home-grown or Holland Stock. **Irish Roses** are as much superior to ordinary stock as **superior soil and climate and 50 years' training in Rose-growing can produce.** To produce such stock, strong one-year plants are set in spring and grown two years in the field; quite different from plants started in the greenhouse in winter, planted out in spring and sold the following spring for two-year-old plants. The fact that we send these **Irish Roses** to many large estates **at Lenox and Newport,** where the gardeners are known to be as well up in their profession as any in the country is proof positive of the quality of our stock.

The prices of any of the varieties named except otherwise noted, 30c each.

Varieties offered at 30c, $2.50 per 10, $22 per 100.
Varieties offered at 35c, $3.00 per 10, $25 per 100.
Varieties offered at 40c, $3.50 per 10, $30 per 100.
Varieties offered at 50c, $4.00 per 10, $35 per 100.
Varieties offered at 60c, $5.00 per 10.

5 to 25 at 10 rate. 25 or more at 100 rate, provided not less than three of a variety (not class) are ordered.

Budded vs. Own Root Plants

Growers are apt to argue for their own method of propagation. **An impartial opinion by an eminent rosarian** may be found in an excellent article by Dr. Robert Huey in the March, 1905, number of "Country Life in America." Speaking of budded plants, he says: **"They are much more vigorous, produce finer blooms, come into bearing sooner and last just as long, if not longer."** He further states that "many fine varieties are utterly worthless unless budded."

Six Reasons for Placing Your Order with Us Early

(1) **The plants are very low-budded,** so that in planting the bud or graft is easily placed 2 or 3 inches below the surface of the ground (as it should be) without the necessity of too deep planting of the roots.

(2) **The plants are kept perfectly dormant** from the time they are dug until they reach our customers. On arrival, late in November, we place them in deep trenches and cover with earth until shipping time. By this method there is no drying out of the roots, as there is where stored in buildings.

(3) **Our method of packing insures arrival in perfect condition.**

(4) **We have made the prices low** (10 to 40 per cent lower than some are pricing plants which cannot be better to say the least.) We can do this thing because we handle large numbers and, being in a climate where we can keep the plants dormant until planting time, we have not the great expense of potting and packing potted plants for shipment.

(5) To make sure of getting the desired varieties before the stock is exhausted, many of our old customers place their spring orders six to eight months in advance.

(6) Early orders take precedence in time of shipment, provided, of course, ground in your locality is ready for planting; plant just as soon as ground will work well.

Select List of Everblooming Roses

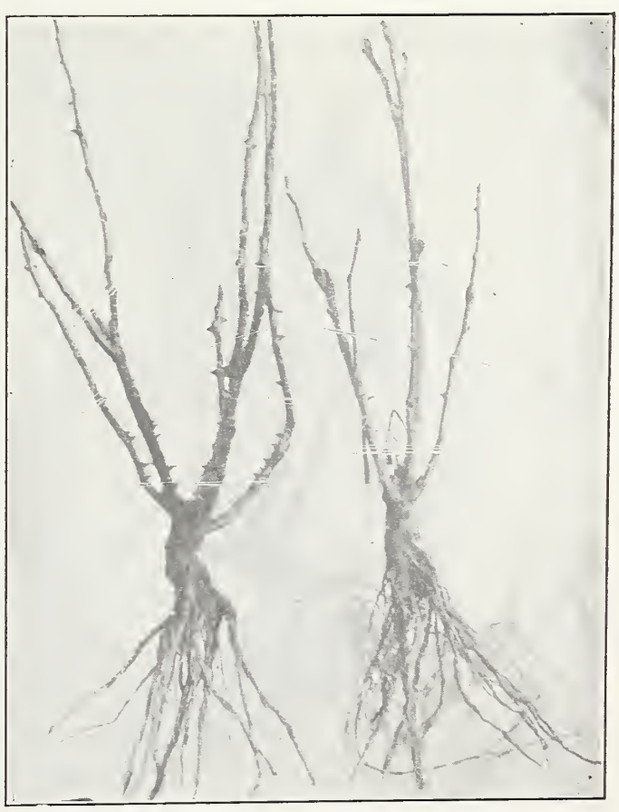
Including some valuable New Roses, we offer the following varieties, **the very cream of constant bloomers.** They should not be confounded with the so-called monthly Teas, sent out as pot-plants by some firms. They are hardy with a little protection if planted in spring, in order that they may become established during the summer. Being large plants they will bloom freely from June to November, and are worth many times mailing sizes, sent out by some growers. As they have all been thoroughly tested for hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous growth, one tries no experiment in planting these beautiful Everblooming Roses. They are all **Hybrid Teas** with the exception of a few, which are designated; and, all things considered, are most valuable for bedding out and summer-flowering. They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetuals and the delicate Teas. They have the hardiness of the former and the charming form and fragrance of the latter.

Alice Grahame. Ivory white, tinted salmon. In this variety we have an absolutely distinct and magnificent Rose of the highest excellence. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of free and erect branching character, with massive, dark green foliage. Growth very smooth, with the appearance of being highly varnished. Every shoot is crowned with a bud, which develops into a flower of large size, enormous substance and perfect form. This variety frequently varies both in form and color. A marvelously free and continuous blooming Rose. 40c.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh, shaded and edged with carmine; base of petals yellow, large, full and imbricated; superb. Doctor Huey, the noted rosarian of Philadelphia, says of this Rose: "I quite agree with you about Antoine Rivoire. Have a dozen plants doing finely. I place it as the third best Hybrid Tea."

Balduin. (Helen Gould.) Beautiful pure carmine; large, full and fragrant; a most continuous flowering Rose. 40c.

Bardou Job. Tea. Flowers large, saucer-shaped, rich crimson, shaded with black, semi-double and very beautiful; foliage large and leathery. Plant exceedingly vigorous and productive. 40c.



Note the magnificent root system in this cut from photograph of Hybrid Teas

Belle Siebrecht. Bright rosy pink; large, double and beautifully formed; very sweet and exceedingly floriferous. One of the best. 40c.

Betty. Color ruddy gold (a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow). Its blooms are extremely large, fairly full and of a glorious form; petals often 4 inches long, and is never out of bloom from June until cut off by frost. Its growth is extremely vigorous, erect and of a very free-branching habit. 50c.

Bessie Brown. A Rose of transcendent beauty totally distinct. The blooms are perfectly formed, of immense size and substance; petals very smooth and shell-shaped; creamy white; very highly perfumed. One of the finest Roses ever raised. 40c.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh-color, deeper in the center; large. Effective; one of the best. 40c.

Caroline Testout. A beautiful rosy salmon; exquisite form, very sweet; vigorous grower, free and constant bloomer. 40c.

Carine. The many phases of color depicted in the development of this exquisite rose are almost too intricate to describe, including as they do, orange-carmine, blush-buff, creamy-fawn and coppery-salmon. The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion $1.00

Carola Konigin. Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white; large, good form; floriferous. 50c.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety scarlet, shaded fiery-red, changing to dark velvety crimson; very floriferous. 60c.

Clothilde Soupert. Polyantha. Flowers medium size, very double and beautiful, varying from light to pink. No better light Rose for bedding, whether we consider its profusion of bloom the entire season or its vigorous growth. 40c.

Corallina. Tea. Flowers deep rosy crimson; pretty in bud and highly perfumed; free autumnal bloomer. 40c.

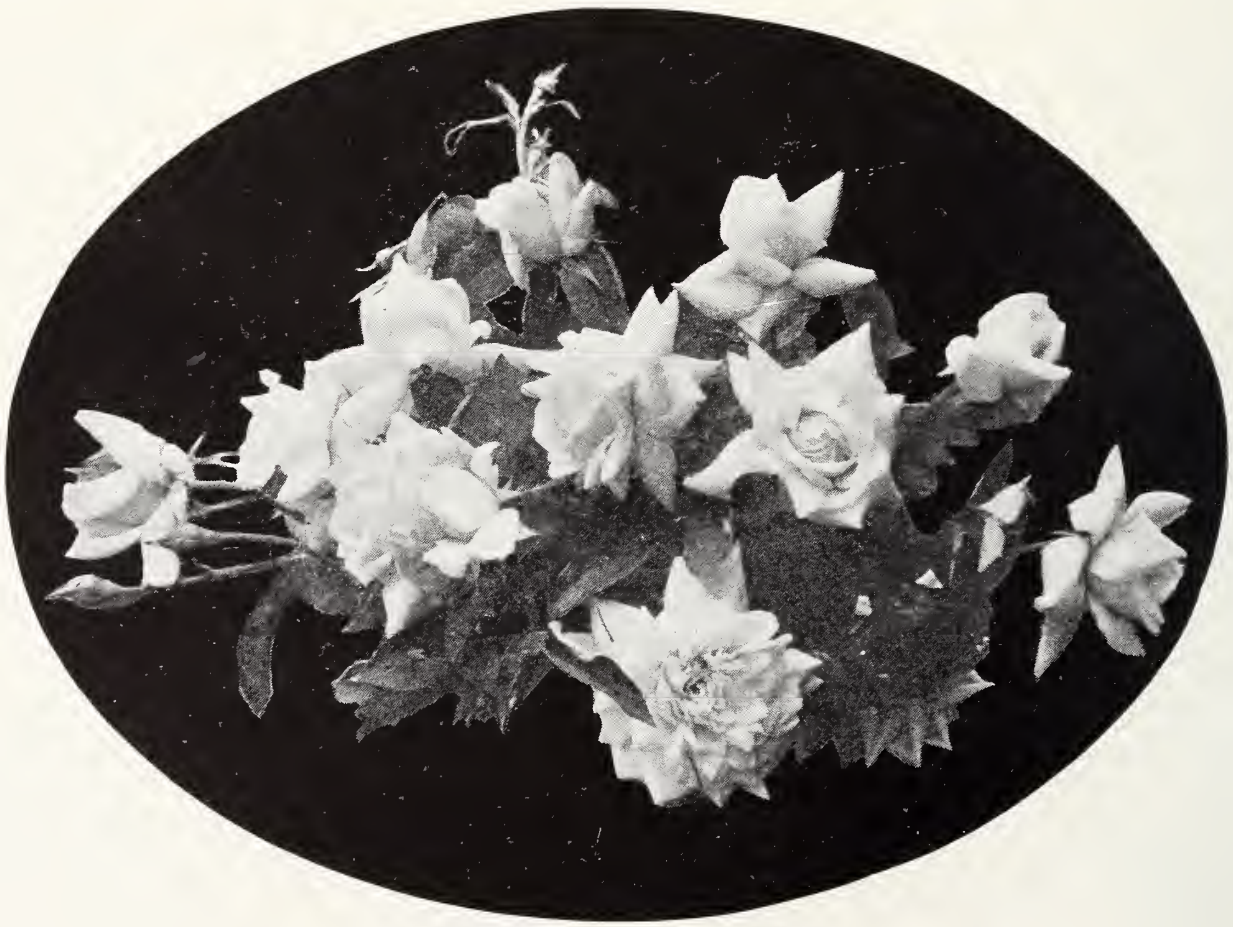
Countess of Gosford. Salmon, pink-rose and pink intermingled; base of petals suffused saffron-yellow, and the whole bloom shaded salmon. Color never fades. The blooms are of perfect form, large, full, very long and pointed; petals large and of great substance; very floriferous. 50c.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; absolutely distinct and by far the finest in its way of color. The growth is vigorous, branching and very floriferous; flowers large, of great substance and fine form. A variety of great excellence and useful for any purpose. Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 50c.

Dorothy Page Roberts. Coppery-pink suffused apricot-yellow, petals very large. A very unique rose, possessing remarkably beautiful shades of color. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 50c.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron-yellow stained with rich crimson, which, as the flower develops, becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow. The blooms are fairly full; petals large and of great substance; free-flowering, of delightful fragrance, a great acquisition for garden or decorative purposes. 75c.

Duchess of Westminster. A peerless Tea-like Rose, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high, pointed center; very sweetly perfumed. The color



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

is a dainty, clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect and of very free flowering habit. $1.00 each.

Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon-pink, shaded vermilion; large, full, a fine decorative variety. 50c.

Elizabeth Barnes. Satiny salmon rose, with a fawn center, suffused with yellow, outside petals deep rosy red, shaded with copper and yellow; large, full, perfectly formed, delightfully fragrant. 60c.

Etoile de France. Color velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; blooms very large, full and magnificent; cupped form; very beautiful. Vigorous in growth; fragrant and lasting. 50c.

General McArthur. Bright crimson; large, full, free flowering; highly perfumed; very fine. 40c.

George Dickson. Originator's description: A majestic rose whose imperious size, contour, color, and rare perfume (rich, syrupy rose-tea)—each the last word in what a Rose should be—at once stamped it as a perfect rose and a rose without compeer. We, with no little pride, issue it as the best Exhibition Rose ever raised by us! It is a rose that is always there, let the weather be what it may. Its vigorous growth, its thick leathery beech-green cordate foliage, bespeak rare constitution; produces huge blooms quite five inches across, that give an exhibitor invariably a top-row corner bloom. It never blues, browns, or seals, and its huge leathery shell-shaped lemon-white based petals have wonderful lasting qualities, and are symmetrically arranged in the much-to-be desired globular type. The color is velvety black scarlet crimson with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on the reverse. The blooms open naturally. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. $1.50.

Gladys Harkness. Deep salmon-pink, of good shape; large and fragrant; vigorous, floriferous. 40c.

Grace Molyneux. Creamy-white, tinted and shaded with peach; large, full, free bloomer; most useful. 50c.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant cinnabra-scarlet shaded with velvety fiery red; a very effective decorative Rose. It is very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer of all bedding Roses. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being a bronzy plum-color. 40c.

Gustave Nabonnand. Tea. Delicate rose, shaded with yellow, fragrant and free-flowering; extra. 40c.

Harry Kirk. Tea. Absolutely unique. A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously. The blooms are large, full, with large, smooth petals of great substance; the form is perfect; the buds are long and elegant; color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at edges of petals. A splendid Rose, much the best of its color. A marvelous acquisition. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. Doctor Huey, of Philadelpnia, writes: "Harry Kirk is a great and glorious Rose. I had five different periods of bloom last summer. I had several blooms that opened 4½ inches in diameter. As the inner row of petals is incurved, even when fully opened, it does not present a flat appearance. Petals are of great substance, and the flower is quite fragrant." 50c.

Hector Mackenzie. Dark pink, changing to silvery crimson, large, full, sweetly perfumed. 40c.

His Majesty. Deep vermilion, crimson toward the edges; full, large, sweetly perfumed. Awarded Gold Medal, N. R. S. 50c.

J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson; large. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 40c.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Flowers large, highly perfumed and produced freely on long, stiff stems. Color a deep imperial pink, the outside of petals silvery rose-white. 50c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, with yellow center; outer petals reflexed; its fragance is unique; its foliage vigorous and glossy. No better white than this. 40c.

Killarney. A charming Rose of robust growth and free-branching habit; blooms large, buds long and pointed; petals very large and of great substance; flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; a lovely and distinct Rose of great merit. 40c.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Pale silvery pink, large, good form, free flowering, fine. 60c.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of petals; inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; blooms large, full; fragrant. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 75c.

Lady Ashtown. Very large, Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals; large, full, and pointed; excellent for any purpose. 40c.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade; the flowers are of moderate size and almost full; very free-flowering. 40c.

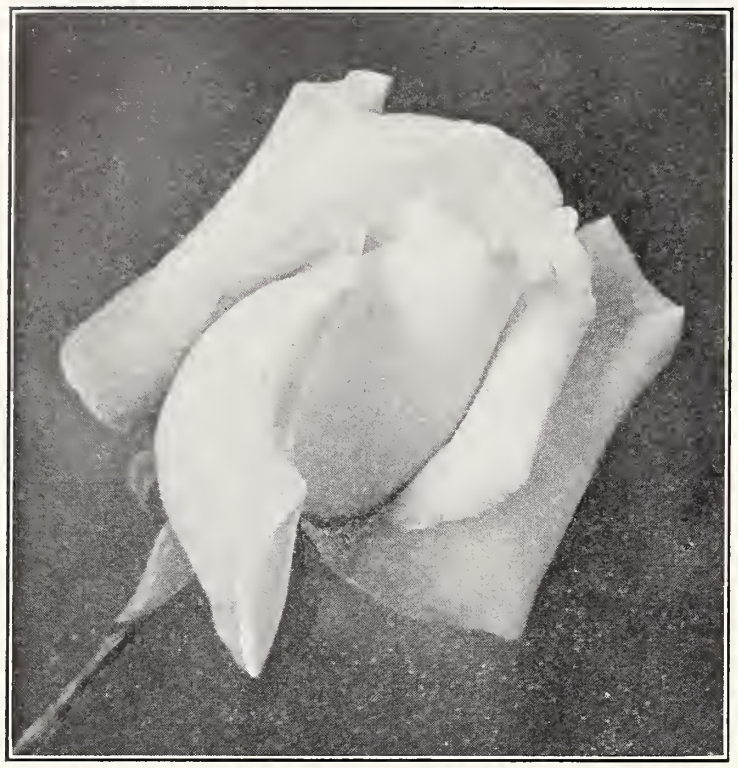
Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow, long pointed buds; very free flowering, very fine. 50c.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink, large, full, great substance, good form, petals large, smooth, circular, delicicusly tea scented. Fine for all purposes. 50c.

La France. Beautiful pale peach, rose center; very large and full; free bloomer. An old favorite, without which no collection is complete. 35c.

La Tosca. Silvery-pink with deeper center; large, full, floriferous; a first-rate garden rose. 40c.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; very large, valuable either for exhibition or decoration. 40c.



My Maryland

Lyon. Shrimp-pink, at ends of petals, center coral-red or salmon, shaded with chrome-yellow, making a most distinct and charming combination. The flowers are large, full and perfectly formed; petals of great substance, broad and very smooth; very fragrant. 40c.

Mabel Drew. A truly magnificent Rose, superb in every respect; exquisitely shaped, with smooth circular petals of great substance. The blooms are large and full. The color is deep cream in the young state passing to intense canary-yellow in the center, as the bloom develops. The growth is vigorous; the perfume deliciously refreshing. Awarded a gold medal at the National Rose Society of London. $1.00.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Rosy carmine, shaded with pale vermilion-rose, and tinged with salmon; very distinct and attractive. 40c.

Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers large, full and double; color clear carmine-rose; exquisite in bud. Blooms in great profusion; very fragrant. 40c.

Madame Jules Grolez. Fine, satiny china-rose color; very bright and attractive; large full and of good form and very free-flowering. A distinct and excellent new Rose. 40c.

Madame Ravary. Hardy and very floriferous; color beautiful orange-yellow; flowers very large. The best yellow rose. 40c.

Madame Melanie Soupert. Yellow suffused carmine, large, full, fine. 40c.

Margaret. A very clear and delicate tint of soft pink; buds long and handsome, developing into large stiff petalled flowers, the outer edges being nicely reflexed; very fine. 60c.

Margaret Molyneux. Varying from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud state to canary-yellow as the bloom ages and expands. The blooms are semi-double and produced in trusses; a decorative rose of the greatest charm. 60c.

Melody. Intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges. The blooms are carried on erect stems, and are of good size, beautifully formed, strongly perfumed and very freely produced. A decorative and forcing rose of the highest merit. Mildew proof. 75c.

Mildred Grant. Silvery white, edge of petals shaded and bordered with pink; blooms are of enormous size and great substance, with high-pointed center, and last long in good condition. The petals, which are of unusual length, are perfectly shell-shaped and very massive; the growth is robust, vigorous and absolutely distinct, every shoot being crowned by a flower-bud, which is carried on a perfectly erect and very stout flower-stem; the wood and foliage which is light glossy green, is most striking and attractive. Received the Gold Medal from the National Rose Society of England. 40c.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. (Tea.) Rich deep citron-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. Flowers are full, and of perfect form, with high pointed centers; the petals charmingly reflexed. Deliciously fragrant. 75.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, occasionally washed with salmon-rose; large, full, very floriferous. 50c.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis Harrison. Deep crimson pink on front of petals, crayoned deep crimson carmine on reverse side; a warm color, blooms large, full and globular; petals smooth, circular and of great substance; free-flowering, very highly perfumed, absolutely distinct, fine. 60c. each.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs. (Tea.) Delicate, ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on edge of petals; blooms large, exquisite form, perfect finish; petals thick and shell-shaped, floriferous, deliciously tea perfumed, exceptionally fine for exhibition. Superb. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 60c. each.

Mrs. Fred Straker. Orange-crimson in the bud, developing as the bloom expands to silvery-fawn on front of petals, and delicate orange-pink on back; buds long and elegant, with a perfectly spiral finish, very floriferous, and in every respect a splendid rose, highly tea perfumed. 60c.

Mrs. John Bateman. Deep China rose-color, with yellow at base of petals; blooms are perfect formation, very full with highly pointed center. 50c.

Mrs. Leonard Petrie. Honey yellow with delicate claret smear on back of outer petals, passing to pale sulphur-yellow in the developed blooms; flowers large, full, very smooth, with delightful fragrance. 75c.

Mrs. Peter Blair. Lemon chrome, with golden-yellow center; medium size, lovely shape; deliciously perfumed; very floriferous, decorative rose of exceptional merit. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 50c.

Mrs. Walter Easlea. Glowing crimson-carmine, deepening to intense crimson-orange, back of petals satiny-crimson; blooms large, full, imbricated form and very freely produced; petals massive, smooth and circular, deliciously perfumed, a fine forcing variety, good. 75c.

Mrs. Wilfred Lloyd. Lovely bright rose-pink, of great intensity as the bloom expands; flowers large, full and globular, perfect in form, a very highly perfumed variety. 75c each.

My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink with paler edges; delightfully fragrant; very floriferous. 50c.

Mrs. David Jardine. A glorious and most charming Rose and one that is of immense importance to this section. It possesses vigorous and erect growth, together with marvelously free-flowering habit. The blooms, which are produced on every shoot, are of very large size and perfect form, beautiful in its several stages of development. The color is a delightful shade of bright rosy pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon-pink; quite distinct from any existing variety. In this Rose we have produced a flower possessing all the chasteness and floriferousness of a Tea, combined with the erect and vigorous growth of a Hybrid Perpetual. It will eventually supersede the Catherine Mermet type. It has been inspected growing and flowering by the Committee of the New York Florists' Club, who gave their diploma of superiority, awarding it the highest number of points ever given to a new Rose since the formation of the Society. 50c.

Mrs. David Jardine

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; large, full, and well formed, very floriferous; good. 50c.

Otto Von Bismarck. Growth vigorous, of free-branching habit, flowering freely and continuously; color somewhat like La France; grand for massing. 50c.

Perle d'Or. Polyantha. Nankeen-yellow, with orange center; small. but full; very beautiful and always in bloom. 35c.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; large, full; good. 40c.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow cadmium, toning to sunflower yellow. Large, full, globular form; bronze green glossy foliage, mildew proof. Superb. 50c.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Bourbon. This is the best of all Bourbon Roses. One of the best flesh-white Roses in cultivation; especial favorite because of its large, sweet Roses,, continuing in bloom until late in the season. 35.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Tea. Apricot-yellow, blended with coppery yellow; bud long, opening into a large, full and finely formed flower; a very distinct and beautiful variety. 35c.

Souv. du President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded with white; fine long buds on stiff and long stems; delightfully fragrant. One of the best ever-blooming Roses ever introduced. 35c.

Sunburst. Superb cadmium yellow with orange center. Flowers large, fairly full, and of elongated cup form. Growth, vigorous and branching; very fine forcing and bedding variety. $1.00.

Therese. Deep orange-apricot, passing to madder-pink, with carmine splashes. As the flower expands, it becomes ecru veined flesh-pink, passing to silvery-pink. Semi-double, very floriferous; delicately tea perfumed. A charming garden decorative rose. 50c.

Viscount Carlow. Warm carmine pink, stained on deep cream, the stiff, shell-shaped petals being distinctly edged carmine; medium size very freely produced; a remarkably decorative rose with dark bronzy foliage and ideal habit; beautiful. 50c.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy pink, center salmon pink; large and sweet. Extra variety. 35c.

White Killarney. A pure white sport from our fine pink H. T. "Killarney," should prove a great acquisition for general culture. 40c each.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Habit strong and upright like its parent, Maman Cochet, having all the fine qualities of that grand Rose. Flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full; clear snowy white throughout and very fragrant. 40c.

Wm. Shean. A glorious Rose of unquestionable merit, having immense size, perfect form and substance. Color the purest pink. One of the largest Roses yet distributed. 40c.

Wm. R. Smith. White, tinged blush, large, full, very free; good. 40c.

Frau Karl Druschki, 14 months from planting, showing 20 buds at one time

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The following list, selected for hardiness, freedom of bloom, vigorous growth, fragrance and form, includes **only first-class sorts—the cream of remontants. The plants are select, extra size two-year-old; grown on land especially adapted for Roses.** In planting, the bud or joint should be planted 2 or 3 inches below the surface, which, to a great extent, prevents wild shoots. If one does appear, it is readily recognized by its seven leaflets, and is easily removed. Formerly we offered Holland-grown stock at $15 per 100, but about 99 in 100 of our customers prefer to pay a little more for the best. We therefore offer no Holland stock. Prices 30c each, except as noted. See order sheet for prices.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-red; large and full; fine globular form.

Anne de Diesbach. A beautiful carmine of perfect form and very sweet.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, velvety maroon; large and full; very fine.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, suffused with white; large, globular form; extra fine.

Ben Cant. Flowers large and finely formed; deep clear crimson, darker in the center; sweet-scented, thoroughly perpetual; very promising. "It is undoubtedly one of the finest Hybrid Perpetuals of its color ever raised."—The Garden, London.

Clio. Flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; flowers large and globular; handsome foliage.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded with maroon; large, full and delicously fragrant. 35c.

Fisher Holmes. Shaded crimson-scarlet; very brilliant; large and full.

Francois Michelon. Deep carmine-rose, reverse of petals silvery; fragrant and free bloomer; excellent, late in June and July, when other varieties are gone and also in the autumn.

Frau Karl Druschki. We cannot speak too highly of this grand Rose. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous, and a free and continuous bloomer. No rose has attracted greater attention of late years than this one. Blooms very large, perfectly formed; snow-white, with well-shaped petals, opening well; strong and vigorous; an ideal white Rose. Has won many prizes since its introduction in 1900. 35c.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant red; velvety, large and double; fine for massing.

Grand Mogul. Deep crimson, shaded with scarlet and black.

Gustave Regis. Canary-yellow, with orange center; beautiful in bud. 35c.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped and reflexed. Free-flowering and vigorous in growth; very highly perfumed. Gold medal. 35c.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson-maroon; large, full and fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright rose, with carmine center; a profuse blcomer and standard sort.

La Rosiere. Maroon-crimson, shaded with black; cupped, double and effective.

Mabel Morrison. A sport from Baroness Rothschild, which it resembles in many respects. Color is white, sometimes tinged with pink. In autumn flowers are pale pink.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. A delicate and beautiful pink; large and full; cupped and very sweet. Equal to the Baroness Rothschild as an exhibition Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red. In all respects a very fine Rose. 35c.

Madam Victor Verdier. Rich, bright cherry-color; large, full, fine cupped form; superb; a most effective Rose.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; very large, full and of good form; habit erect; foliage rich, very abundant in bloom.

Margaret Dickson. Is white, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals of good, substance; form good; foliage handsome, dark green; fragrant.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose, very beautiful in the bud state. This variety will give more fine blooms in the autumn than almost any other in the class. 35c.

Marie Baumann. Brilliant, carmine-crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form; fragrant; extra fine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-red; large, well formed and very fragrant. Very free bloomer late in autumn.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, sometimes washed with satin-rose; very large, full and cupped; similar to its parent, Baroness Rothschild, but larger.

Mrs. George Dickson. Delicate soft pink; continuous bloomer.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded blush; large and of good imbricated form; one of the most constant flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Received a gold medal from the National Rose Society of England. One of the finest Roses grown. 35c.

Mrs. Harkness. A blush sport from Heinrich Schulteis. 40c.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; very fragrant and free-flowering. 35c.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color, very large, fine form and habit; the largest Rose; very desirable. One of the best.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson maroon, rich and velvety; large and full; one of the best of the old Roses.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large and full, of perfect form and a true perpetual-flowering Rose; distinct and equally good as a garden and exhibition Rose. One of the finest of its color. Gold Medal National Rose Society. 35c.

Reynold's Hole. Maroon, shaded with crimson; large and globular form; distinct and good.

Rodocanachi. Soft transparent rose-pink, good form and fragrance; growth vigorous; a grand Rose.

Soleil d'Or. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. A cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher; it has the perfect hardiness of the former, with more full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. 40c.

Rugosa Roses and their Hybrids

A very interesting group from Japan. They are exceedingly hardy, and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They form strong bushes 3 to 4 feet high, furnished with handsome glossy foliage which render them highly ornamental. They continue to bloom from June to November, after which the bright red seed-pods are striking objects during winter. They make grand shrub effects.

Alba. Single white. 35c; 3-year, 50c.

Atropurpurea. The flowers, produced in large bunches, are crimson-maroon, and in the bud state almost blackish crimson. 35c; 3-year, 50c.

Belle Poitevine. Rose-color, double, very floriferous and very sweet. 40c.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white form of Rugosa alba, large and showy; delightfully fragrant. Superb. 40c. 3-year. 50c.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; large, fragrant flowers; bud well formed; foliage not like Rugosa. 40c.

Madame G. Bruant. Buds long and pointed, when open semi-double; pure white and fragrant. 30c; 3-year, 50c.

Rugosa rubra. A most beautiful bright rosy crimson. Its flowers, borne in clusters nearly all summer, are delightfully fragrant. 40c.

Moss Roses

This is a favorite class on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable. They require close pruning and high culture. The four kinds that follow are considered best sorts.

Crested Moss. Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; a fragrant and very beautiful rose. 40c.

Gracilis. Deep pink, buds beautifully crested. 40c.

Salet. Light rose, large, full and beautiful in bud. 40c.

White Bath. The best white Moss Rose. 40c.

Miscellaneous Roses

Austrian Copper. Flowers single, brilliant, coppery red, outside of petals dull gold; a very effective Rose. 40c.

Baby Rambler. A cross between Crimson Rambler and a polyantha sort, it blooms freely from June to October. 35c each.

Pink Baby Rambler. (Annie Mueller.) Beautiful pink flowers are very persistent and slightly fragrant. 35c.

Cabbage Centifolia (Cabbage Rose.) Rose-color; large size, globular form; very fragrant; superb variety. 40c.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine golden yellow, semi-double; flowers profusely. 40c.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; about medium size; full; produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best white roses for hedges. 40c.

Mignonette. A splendid variety of Rose for edging beds; deliciously perfumed and constantly in bloom. Dwarf. 35c.

Mrs. Cutbush (Cerise-Pink Baby Rambler). Identical in color with the beautiful Lady Gay; always in flower. 35c.

Multiflora Japonica. Exceedingly free-flowering, fairly covering itself with great clusters of small white single, sweetly fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub. 40c.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full; like the above two, should be pruned little, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood, or prune one bush one year and another the next. 40c.

Rosa spinosissima. Low shrub, with upright branches; 3 to 4 feet high. Foliage is small and dark; flowers single, pure white or pink; a very persistent bloomer during a large portion of the summer, followed by deep black heps or seed pods during the winter. Being exempt from insect pests and perfectly hardy, it should be freely planted. 75c.

Rubiginosa. (Sweetbrier; Eglantine). Dense shrub, attaining 6 feet. Flowers bright pink, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; heps ovoid, orange-red or scarlet; a handsome hardy Rose of compact habit, whose foliage exhales a very agreeable, aromatic odor. 40c.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

American Pillar. (Polyantha). Very vigorous, producing huge clusters, followed in autumn with red heps; flowers single and large, three to four inches across; lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and bright yellow stamens. 40c; 4-year, 75c.

Blue Rose. See Veilchenblau.

Carmine Pillar. Flowers very large, single, bright rosy carmine; grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. 40c.

Crimson Rambler. It succeeds everywhere.

Dawson. This is a cross between the Japanese Rose, Multiflora compacta and General Jacqueminot. A wonderfully strong grower, with flowers of a bright carmine, very double and produced in large, pyramidal clusters. 40c.

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha.) Very vigorous grower; color, brilliant crimson, base of petals white, flowering in profusion. 40c; 3-year, 75c.

Helene. Individual flowers larger than those of Crimson Rambler; semi-double; color, violet-rose, with yellowish white center. Habit fully as strong as the Rambler, but more graceful. 35c; 4-year, 60c.

Leuchestern. A new polyantha, producing in great profusion large bunches of cineraria-like flowers; color bright rose with large white eye; growth and foliage distinct and beautiful; excellent for pyramids. Caused a great sensation at the Temple Flower Show in London. 35c; 3-year, 60c.

Rubin. Deep crimson blooms larger and fuller than Crimson Rambler; beautifully formed; hardy and very vigorous. 40c.

Setigera. A very popular single flower; 3 inches in diameter; blooms just after Crimson Rambler. Very showy and effective. 35c; 3-year, 50c.

Tausendschon. (Polyantha.) Pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters. 40c.

Trier. Semi-double, producing large clusters of creamy white flowers in great abundance all summer. One of the best new climbing Roses. 40c; 3-year, 50c.

Veilchenblau. (Polyantha.) Very vigorous, producing flowers of medium size, in large bunches; color, reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue. 40c.

Zepherine Drouhin. Bourbon. This is an old Rose which is very popular with those who have been fortunate in securing it. It is large, semi-double and of exquisite rose color; a very strong grower and may be used either as a pillar or bush Rose. Sweet and floriferous. 40c.

Wichuraiana and its Hybrids

This includes some of our most beautiful climbing Roses. The Hybrids crossed with this type, a rampant trailing Rose, and various strong, upright growers, produce vigorous growth and freedom of bloom combined with the beautiful Wichuraiana or evergreen foliage. The foliage is of a leathery texture, a beautiful shiny green, and not only is proof against all insects, but is retained on the plant far into the winter. Prices, 40c except as noted.

Debutante. Beautiful soft pink, double flowers in clusters; fragrance of the Sweetbrier; blooms in July and again in September. 40c.

Dorothy Perkins. We consider this one of the best pink climbers, rivaling Crimson Rambler in all but color, which is clear shell-pink and does not fade. It excels in beautiful foliage, size and fragrance of bloom.

Evergreen Gem. Flowers buff in bud, changing to almost white; 2 inches in diameter; perfectly double and with the scent of the Sweetbrier; foliage very dense and bronzy. 40c.

Farquhar. Undistinguishable from Dorothy Perkins.

Gardenia. Flowers cream, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter; delightfully fragrant. 40c; 3-year, 60c.

Hiawatha. The flowers are single, of intense crimson, shading to a pure white at the base. The flowers, about one and one-half inches across are produced in large clusters as in the Lady Gay. Each spray containing forty or fifty flowers is just as pendulous as those of Dorothy Perkins. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Lady Gay. Polyantha Seedling from Crimson Rambler; flowers of good size, delicate cherry-pink, fading to soft white; borne in very large clusters; a magnificent variety. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Minnehaha. A charming double satiny-pink flowering Rambler of a most pleasing color. It is quite distinct from the various shades of pink and is a most attractive rose. Flowers borne in large clusters; foliage glossy green. Awarded silver medal. 30c; 4-year, 50c.

Sweetheart. Bright pink in bud, on opening shades to a white; double flower, deliciously fragrant. 40c.

W. C. Egan. Flowers large, very full, silvery pink, in clusters. 45c; 4-year, 60c.

Wedding Bells. Shell pink, base of petals white, most floriferous; semi-double. 40c.

Wichuraiana. (Memorial Rose.) This is a distinct and valuable low trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced in profusion during the month of July.

Lady Gay on a Fence

Path to Garden, showing Standard Roses back of those in bush form

Roses in Tree Form

Roses in tree form are among the most showy of plants. **Stock grown on Rugosa** has proven so successful in our trying climate that we have this season prepared to furnish larger numbers than ever of tree Ramblers and other choice varieties.

Prices:—We offer a grand collection of Rose Trees on Rugosa stock in the best varieties. XX, 3 to 5 plants, $1.25 each; 6 or more plants, at $1.00 each. X size, 3 to 5 plants, $1.00 each; 6 or more, 75c each. Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins at the following prices, namely: Crimson Rambler, 3-year, $1.20; Dorothy Perkins, 3-year, $1.50; Lady Gay, 3-year, $1.50; Hiawatha, 3-year, $2.00.

Standards or Tree Roses

Anne de Diesbach
Antoine Rivoire
Baroness Rothschild.
Betty
Clio
Caroline Testout
Dean Hole
Dorothy Perkins (White)
Etoile de France
Frau Karl Druschki
Gruss an Teplitz
Hiawatha
J. B. Clark
K. A. Victoria
Killarney
Konigin Carola
Lady Ashtown
Lady Gay
Lady Ursula
La Tosca
Lyon
Madam Ravary
Madam Jules Grolez.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford
Mrs. John Laing
My Maryland
Paul Neyron
Soleil d'Or
Ulrich Brunner
White Killarney
Zepherine Drouhin

Time of Planting, Pruning, Etc.

The sooner Rose plants are set in the spring the better, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than the Rose. We begin shipping about April 1, which is the proper time in this section and farther south. Northern shipments are made a little later, so that they will arrive as soon as the frost is out of the ground for planting. For the best results, the ground should be rich, friable and retentive of moisture, so that a constant and sturdy growth may be made throughout the season, for the more new growth the more Roses. In planting, care should be used not to bruise the roots, but after sufficient soil is on the roots to avoid this, the earth should be tamped very firm.

All Rose plants should be severely pruned when planted and, in fact, every year pruning should be very thorough before the buds begin to swell, which, in this section, is the latter part of March. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. All dead, weak and unripe shoots should be cut out clean, the center of the plant thinned to admit air and light. For exhibition purposes, the well-ripened shoots may then be cut back to three or four eyes. It may be necessary to go over the plants again when the buds are formed to remove weak growth and buds that are not required.

As a preventive of insect attacks, dust hellebore (one part) and flour (two parts) on the foliage when leaves are fully expanded. This done in the morning, dew and flour forms a paste to hold poison on the leaves. One application at the right time is usually sufficient to keep the foliage as clean as desired. If proper attention is paid to soil, planting and culture, one will be very little troubled with insects, as healthy plants are not so liable to attack and are strong enough to fight their own way.

Garden of Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Highland Falls, N. Y.

Hardy Perennials

Ordinary 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen, $10 per 100; Extra Heavy, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen, $15 per 100. 6 at dozen, and 50 at 100 rates, provided not less than 3 of a kind are ordered.

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. For example: We have not had the ambition to carry a large number of varieties of peonies, having eliminated many of the common sorts. While we do not call ourselves peony cranks or peony specialists, we aim to carry a hundred of the finest kinds attainable. Why more? This would give us a dozen of the best white varieties, a dozen of the best flesh, a dozen of the best salmon, and so on through the different shades to the deepest crimson.

Design for proper arrangement of plants to give pleasing effects furnished at moderate cost. We have given attention to the matter of old-fashioned flowers a number of years, believing them far superior to the ordinary bedding plants and have furnished many of the finest estates with plans and plants.

ANEMONES. Double and Single. Among the finest flowers for masses of bloom or for cutting. Some of the flowers are 4 inches across. They bloom in great profusion from September to November. 2 to 3 feet high.

Japonica. Carmine with yellow center.

Japonica alba. A fine large pure white.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers of La France, rose pink, a color as rare among flowers as it is beautiful.

Whirlwind. A pure white semi-double variety.

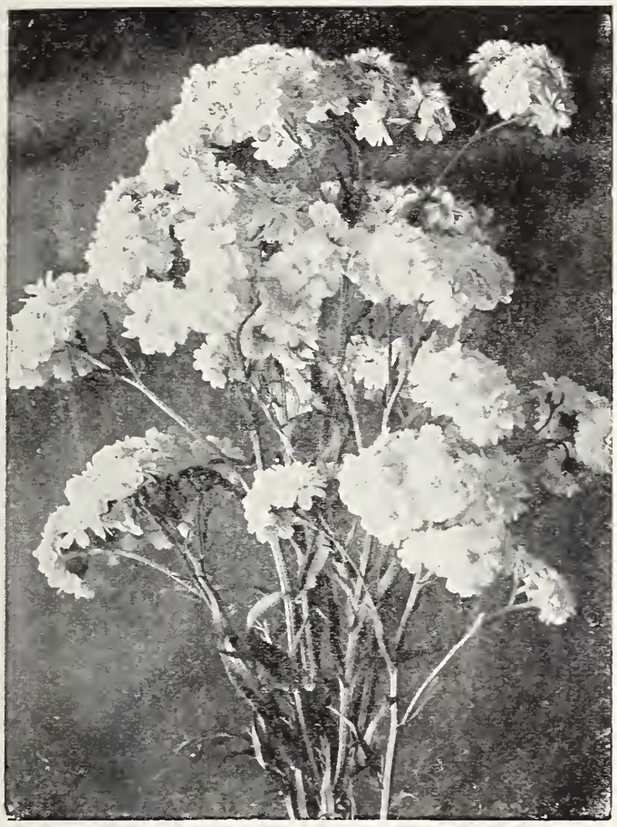
Lady Ardilaun. Semi-double, white, robust form with large, massive foliage.

Rosea Superba. Flowers medium size of a delicate silvery rose.

Omaha, Nebr.

I want to thank you for the kind of Japanese Iris you sent me. These are the finest I ever saw and arrived in good condition. Plants of the kind you sent me are the kind that makes your customers order from you more than once.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte



Achillea, The Pearl

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. Milfoil. Dense masses of flowers from June to October, 2 feet high, of purest white.

ACONITUM. Monk's-Hood. Tall and handsome herbaceous plant about 3 feet high, excellent for naturalizing in copses, shrubbery, or beside streams.

Napellus. Large, dark blue flowers; May and June.

AQUILEGIA. The Columbines are old favorites that succeed in any garden; they are beautiful in flower and foliage. The following are the best:

California Hybrids. A grand mixture.

Canadensis. Our native Columbine; bright red and yellow.

chrysantha. The beautiful golden-spurred variety.

caerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white. One of the handsomest of the family.

Erskine Park Hybrid. This strain of Aquilegia originated at Lenox, Mass., by Mr. E. J. Norman, his result of hybridizing the finest of European and American varieties. Colors include blue, lavender, white, yellow, scarlet and pink.

Skinneri. Scarlet, with greenish tips; very distinct.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants; especially adapted for edging and for the rock-garden, forming a dense carpet, covered with pure white flowers; requires rather dry soil.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. One of the showiest of our native perennials; about 2 feet high; blooms from July to September; close, compact heads and brilliant orange-colored flowers.

ASTILBE. Goat's Beard. Herbaceous Spirea. One of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. They like partial shade; fine for cutting.

astilboides floribunda. White flowers; compact and graceful.

Japonica. The old favorite.

compacta multiflora. A variety much used for greenhouse growing.

Gladstone. Large white; one of the best.

palmata elegans. A free-flowering silvery pink form.

Above $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen, according to size.

Peach Blossom. Light rose, new. 20c each. $2.00 per doz.; extra large, 30c each, $3.00 per dozen.

Queen Alexandra. Fine pink, new. 20c each. $2.00 per doz.; extra large, 30c each; $3.00 per doz.

Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white.

ASTERS. Hardy. These late flowering hardy plants give a wealth of bloom during September and October. They grow freely in all soils and should be planted in masses of one kind for best effect.

Grandiflorus. Very fine flowers often measuring 2 inches in diameter of beautiful violet blue. The latest to flower, it gives a wealth of bloom in October and November. 50c each. $5.00 per doz.

Lady Trevelyn. Large heads of white flowers with yellow centers; very ornamental; 3 to 4 feet.

Laevis. Blue flowers; large; early; 3 to 4 feet.

Novae-Angliae. New England Aster. Bright violet-purple; 4 feet.

Novae-Angliae roseus. A charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. Most beautiful of all hardy Asters. Will not endure much shade. 3 to 4 feet.

T. S. Ware. Lilac-mauve; 3½ feet.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile. Among the showiest of our perennial plants, with large, single aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time, it produces a very fine effect.

asteroides. Pure white; very effective. $1 per dozen.

latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.

FROM AN OLD CUSTOMER.

Will you please be good enough to send to Mrs. ————, Lakewood, Ohio, a catalogue? Just say that I requested this and as I have told her that you were in a class by yourself when it comes to posies I know you will live up to your privileges. Am a New Yorker even when in Ohio.

Aquilegia Erskine Park Hybrids

CAMPANULA. (Bellflower.) Elegant genus; rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture.

carpatica. Grows in tufts, 6 to 8 inches high; flowers clear blue. June to October.

alba. The white form of the above.

persicifolia. (Peach Bells.) Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and produces an abundance of blue, salver-shaped flowers during June and July.

alba. A pure white form of the above.

gigantea Moerheimi. A giant new sort with large spikes of double flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. Blooms from the last of May to late in July. 35c; $3.50 per dozen.

pyramidalis. A most striking plant for the border, a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet covered with large, blue flowers in September. 25c; $2.50 per dozen.

rotundifolia. (Blue Bells of Scotland.) This is the true Harebell or Bluebell famed in song and story, with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August. 12 inches.

Medium. (Canterbury Bells. Cup and Saucer.) Without doubt this is the finest type of the old-fashioned, much-prized garden plant.

Medium roseum. Delicate rose pink.

CHELONE. (Shell-Flower.) Stately, handsome perennials, growing 2 feet high; bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads during the summer and fall.

Lyonii. Heads of deep red flowers; very fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Moonpenny Daisy.)

maximum, Triumph. A strong-growing perennial about 2 feet in height, which continues in bloom from July until October; flowers daisy-like, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, with a golden center; of great substance lasting a week or more when cut.

Shasta Daisy. Large, snowy white flowers 4 inches across; in bloom all summer and fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Hardy Pompons.)

10c each; $1.25 per dozen; $8.00 per hundred. 50 at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a name are ordered.

Acto. Incurving bright rose.

Alma. Clear soft lavender pink.

Alena. Fine pink.

Allentown. Clear bright yellow, very late.

Baby Margaret. Choice white.

Diana. A fine pure white.

Eleganta. Bronze yellow.

Julia Lagravere. Deep red, best of its color; Late.

Klondike. Brilliant yellow, compact bloom of medium size.

Lula. Pure snow white of medium size. Late.

Lodi. Bronze yellow.

Lyndhurst. Choice red.

Nio. Soft pink and white at center.

Miss Julia. Bronze yellow.

Quinola. Choice yellow.

Rufus. Fine red.

Zenobia. Bright clear yellow. Early.

CLEMATIS, Shrubby. This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form bushes 2 to 3 feet high and during their long bloom are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable blue variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular, bell shaped flowers; very fragrant; erect habit. August and September.

recta. Another fine variety with handsome, pure white flowers. June and July. They are very attractive during their long period of bloom, followed by hairy-like seed capsules. 3 to 4 feet. 25c; $2.50 per dozen.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular plants. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. The main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom, more or less, the entire summer and autumn.

CONVALLARIA. Lily-of-the-Valley. One of the charming spring flowers. We offer very strong clumps which will give twelve to twenty spikes of bloom the first season after planting. Plant in autumn or very early spring. 25c; $2.50 per doz.; $17 per 100.

DELPHINIUM. (Hardy Larkspur.) What is more graceful in the flower bed than the delicate blue Larkspur? Bold, attractive and perfectly hardy, it is of the easiest culture and will establish itself in almost any garden soil. Plant early in the spring in deep soil in a sunny position. Cut out the old flower-spikes as soon as through flowering and a succession of bloom will be the result.

Belladonna. Probably the finest of this fine family; beautiful sky-blue flowers, always in bloom. 2 to 3 feet. 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

Chinense. Grows about 18 inches high, and has large open panicles of handsome flowers in all shades of light blue to white.

elatum. Blue, with dark center.

Erskine Park Hybrids. These choice Hybrids were developed from a number of the best English varieties grown by E. J. Norman, of Erskine Park, Lenox, and are sure to please all who see them. They are the most vigorous in growth we have seen, and give a profusion of bloom unsurpassed by any. 20c each; $2.00 per dozen.

formosum. The old favorite dark blue variety; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and is in flower almost continuously from June to frost.

formosum coelestinum. A new variety of Formosum, of light color and an exquisite bloom.

King of Delphiniums. A remarkably strong growth and gigantic semi-double flowers. Color a deep blue, with large white eye. 50c; $5.00 per dozen.

DIANTHUS barbatus. (Sweet William.) Choice strain of mixed colors. We also offer a strain of dark crimson, and a choice pink; Newport pink.

deltoides. (Maiden Pink). A low-growing, creeping variety with pink and white flowers; fine for rockery.

arenarius. (Sand Pink.) A single-flowering variety of the common garden Pink; very sweet.

plumarius semperflorens. These are the old favorite hardy garden pinks, bearing sweet. clove-scented flowers in May and June.

her majesty. Flowers of large size and purest white.

white reserve. Nicely fringed; pure white.

Napoleon III. Double, brilliant blood-crimson, delightfully clove-scented.

DICENTRA. Bleeding-Heart. Combines a fern-like grace with the flowering qualities of a good hardy perennial.

DICTAMNUS, Gas Plant. Very showy border plants, with fragrant foliage; spikes of curious flowers during June and July.

fraxinella. Showy, rosy pink flowers; deeper veins.

fraxinella alba. Pure white.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. These well-known plants give a wealth of bloom in June and July; are very effective in shrubbery and other half-shady places.

ambigua, or **grandiflora.** Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown. July and August.

gloxiniaeflora. Very ornamental; color of the flowers varying from pure white to deep pink. We offer these in white, purple, lilac, rose and mixed colors.

lanata. Corolla gray, lip creamy white.

DORONICUM excelsum. (Leopard's Bane). No plant is more effective than this for early bloom. Orange-yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on stems 18 to 20 inches long. 20c each, $2.00 per dozen.

ERIANTHUS. See Grasses.

ERYNGIUM. (Sea Holly.) Handsome ornamental plants from 2 to 3 feet high; well suited for borders, woodland, wild gardens, etc. The flower heads, which are produced from July to September, are useful to cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

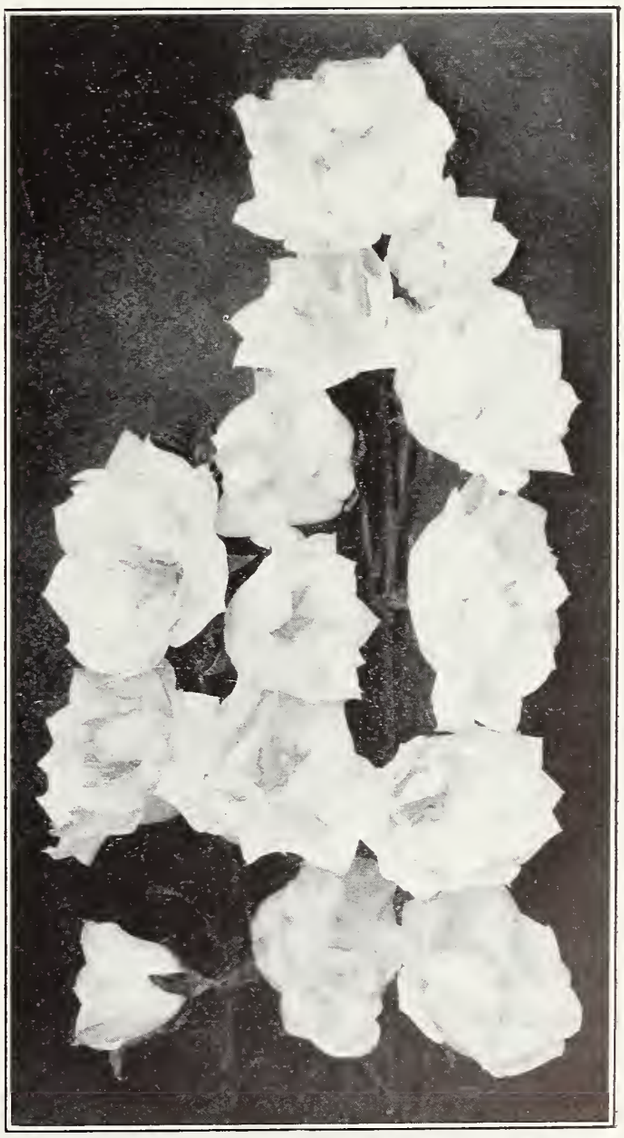
amethystinum. The finely cut, spiny foliage and beautiful thistle of amethyst-blue make this a very ornamental plant. 20c; $2.00 per doz.

EULALIA. See Grasess.

FEVERFEW. (Little Gem.) This useful cut flower, double white on stem, 12 inches high, blooms from June to October.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.



Campanula persicifolia gigantea Moerheimi

(See Page 50)

FUNKIA. (Plantain Lily). The different species are free-flowering, with spikes of bell-shaped flowers, but the chief value is in the foliage.

caerulea. Blue flowers; broad green leaves.

subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, large, fragrant flowers in clusters. This day lily is very attractive in bed or border.

undulata media picta. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. (Blanket-Flower) One of the most effective and showy hardy flowering plants; beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass the entire season; they will thrive in almost any soil, but respond freely to liberal treatment. One flower is often a combination of yellow, orange and deep crimson.

GRASSES, Hardy Ornamental. These make very attractive groups.

Erianthus Ravennae. Grows 9 to 12 feet high frequently throwing up 30 to 50 flower-spikes. Closely resembles the pampas grass.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Compact in habit; narrow foliage, bright in color, with a silver mid-rib.

E. Japonica variegata. A very ornamental variety, striped green and white, and often yellow; flower-stalks 4 to 6 feet high.

E. Japonica Zebrina. (Zebra Grass.) The long blades of this variety are marked with bright yellow bands across the leaf.

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath). These beautiful flowers of easiest culture delight in open, rather dry places; they are especially desirable for rock-work; also good for covering unkept places with a mass of delicate bloom.

paniculata. A very elegant light and graceful perennial; when in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. Excellent for cutting.

repens. .An excellent trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white flowers.

flore pleno. (Double Flowering.) This grows a little taller than the single form, paniculata, and blooms at the same time. 25c each; $2.50 per dozen.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Grand yellow blooms in September.

superbum rubrum. New variety, showy red. 25c; $2.50 per dozen.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower. Where large borders are planted, the perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants. They are admirably free-flowering, succeed in any soil, and are fine for cutting.

soleil d'Or. Deep golden yellow; quilled petals, similar to those of the dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

multiflorus fl. pl. Double. Hardy Sunflower. Flowers in great profusion during July and August; one of the best.

multiflorus maximus. Gigantic single variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high, surmounted by single golden yellow flowers; August and September.

orgyalis. Tall variety, 6 feet high, with medium sized, single, golden-yellow flowers during September.

wooley dod. Deep yellow flowers in September.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. (Orange Sunflower.) Growing 3 to 4 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer; deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter; very graceful for cutting.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major. (Yellow Day Lily.) New. Japanese variety, with brilliant orange-yellow flowers. 25c; $2.50 per dozen.

flava. Few plants can be grown with so little trouble in the border and give such a valuable return as this one. It is so fragrant that it is sometimes called the yellow tuberose. The beautiful light green foliage curving gracefully is suitable for banks.

Kwanso fl. pl. A very free-flowering variety, with double flowers of rich copper color; 3 to 4 feet.

Thunbergii. Lemon-yellow, flowering in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. Excellent for cutting.

HIBISCUS. (Rose Mallow.) A valuable border plant, having handsome bright leaves and large showy blossoms.

albus. (Crimson Eye.) Large, showy white flowers; crimson eye. 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in August.

moscheutos. Purplish red to nearly white, with darker eye; 5 feet; July to September.

roseus. Large showy rose flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea). One of the noblest of hardy plants. It is well fitted to break up ugly lines of shrubs or walls by its tall, stately growth. Deep cultivation, much manure and frequent watering in dry weather will secure fine spikes.

Double. Flowers form rosettes of lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange and white.

Allegheny Fringed. Semi-double, graceful and beautifully fringed at the edge of the petals; flowers 5 to 6 inches in diamater.

Old-Fashioned Single. The old-time favorites in choice mixture. Any of above 20c; $2 per dozen.

Newport Pink. Originated in one of the famous gardens at Newport, R. I. Very double, pure pink. 25c; $2.50 per dozen.

HYPERICUM Moseranium. St. John's Wort. A beautiful, somewhat shrubby plant; dwarf habit; free and graceful; blooms in profusion all summer; flowers measure 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. A rich golden yellow.

HOUSTONIA serpyllifolia. Bluets, or Quaker Lady. Low creepers, suitable for rockery in moist situation. They form broad carpets of foliage, almost hidden in spring by a cloud of showy light blue flowers.

German Iris

German Iris

August is the best time to plant German Iris, although they may be safely planted almost any time from April 1 to October 1.

Large stock, low prices.

Strong divisions named, per dozen, $1.00; per 100, $6.00.

Strong divisions mixed, per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, $4.00.

Heavy clumps, named, per dozen, $1.50; per 100, $10.00.

Heavy clumps, mixed, per dozen, $1.00; per 100, $6.00.

Atropurpurea. Purple; one of the best.

Augustina. Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.

Bessie. Yellow and brown.

Bougere. Lilac and velvety purple; distinct.

Celeste. Delicate light lavender-blue.

Coelestine. Delicate lavender-self.

Common Purple. Purple; one of the best.

Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes.

Florentina. White, tinged with blue and yellow

H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.

Hector. Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.

Ignititia. White, suffused with purple.

Innocence. Lavender fringed with white.

La Tendre. Lavender.

L'Avenir. Lavender; a beautiful shade.

Lemon. White, spotted with purple and deep purple stripes; fine.

Liabaud. Yellow and maroon; fine.

Madame Chereau. White ground, fringed with blue.

Sampson. Rich golden yellow; crimson-maroon, veined with white.

Sappho. Clear blue and indigo, beautifully shaded.

Silver King. Flowers silvery white; distinct and fine.

Pallida Section

25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

Albert Victor. Beautiful lavender and blue.

Garibaldi. Fine, rosy-pink.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink, falls crimson.

Pallida Dalmatica. Very large, fine lavender for cutting.

Queen of May. Lilac, almost pink; very beautiful.

New Hardy Alpine Iris

These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before German Iris.

15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen.

Charmer. Light cream-color.

Hayden. White, suffused with light blue.

Josephine. Pure white.

Meteor. Rich reddish purple, with yellow beard.

Milton. Rich yellow, lined maroon; orange beard.

Stewart. Pure yellow.

Various Irises

$1.00 per dozen, $6.00 per 100.

Pseudacorus. (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag; 2 to 3 feet. Yellow.

Sibirica. (Siberian Flag). 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow grassy leaves; showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet.

LAVENDULA vera. A true sweet lavender producing delightful fragrant blue flowers in July and August on stems about 18 inches high.

Liatris. Showy plants, with long spikes of purple and pink flowers.

pycnostachya. (Kansas Gay-feather.) This most attractive plant blooms in midsummer; 3 to 4 feet high; rich purple flowers which last for a long time.

Japanese Iris - Kaempferi

Flower 9 to 12 inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm sunny location. Prices: 15c each, $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100 A superb mixture made from these varieties, $7.00 per 100. Our river bottom land produces extra fine plants at low cost of production, hence these low prices, 6 at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, provided not less than 3 of a name are ordered.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered.

Spring is the best time to plant Japanese Iris. They are very easy of culture and are unsurpassed in wealth of bloom by few, if any, perennials. Order by number.

NO.

1 **Iso-no-nami**—Silvery white, veined violet.

15 **Gekka-no-nami**—Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.

65 **Ho-ojo**—Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.

20 **Kuma-Funjin**—Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.

94 **Komochi-Guma**—Violet, double; several blooming close together at one time; six petals.

53—**Bandai-no-nami**—Clear white, with large radiating yellow blotches; creamy standards; six petals.

56 **Kakujakuro**—Blue with purple heavily feathered white; yellow blotches; standards blue; edged white; petaloid stigmas white; tipped blue; large flowers.

59 **Osho-kun**—Intense tyrian blue; yellow blotches radiating into white; petaloid stigmas dark violet; six petals.

61 **Blue Jay**—Sky blue, veined white.

62 **Misutmoshito**—Three petals; white mottled with violet purple.

71 **Pyramid**—Light violet blue, slightly veined white.

72 **Uji-no-hotaru**—Bright violet-purple, shaded blue.

91 **Kanran**—White, densely veined with rich violet.

4 **Yomo-no-umi**—The finest double white.

5 **Koki-no-iro**—Light violet with white veins.

12 **Shippo**—Light lilac densely veined with purple.

26 **Uchiu**—Bright crimson-purple with few white veins.

35 **Shi-shi-odori**—Rich royal purple, changing to deep purple.

40 **Kanarinishiki**—Greyish-white, marbled with violet-purple.

47 **Renjo-no-toma**—Light lilac suffused with light violet.

69 **Waku-hotei**—White, veined with violet blue

11 **Hano-no-nishiki**—Violet purple veined with white.

Japanese Iris

14 **Shishi-ikari**—White ground, veined with dark purple.

16 **Kumoma-no-sora**—Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft, light blue; the largest three-petaled variety in cultivation.

55 **Shuchiukwa**—Crimson purple with white veins and center.

77 **Yayaura**—White, occasionally marked with light violet.

LOBELIA cardinalis. (Cardinal-flowers.) Grown in an ordinary border this plant has a stunted appearance, but in good soil, well supplied with moisture, the effect is grand; the most vivid scarlet flowers are borne in great profuison and last a long time; August to September.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. A very desirable plant bearing brilliant, orange-scarlet flowers; 2 to 3 feet high; blooms all summer.

MONARDA. (Bee Balm). Showy flowers of the simplest culture, thriving everywhere. Excellent for naturalizing in woods and shrubberies.

didyma. (Oswego Tea). Robust; about 3 feet high; flowers bright scarlet, continuing in bloom a long time in summer.

Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have finally succeeded in getting up a good stock of some of the varieties which are always short at planting time. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm. As the blooms are fading cut off flower spike and second blooming season will nearly equal the first.

Phlox

Blooming size, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100. Except as noted.

Large clumps, XX 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100.

Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate, provided not less than six of a kind are ordered.

Amazon. Large flowers, pure white.

Belvidere. Salmon-pink. A choice sort.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.

Beranger. White, suffused with pink; rosy lilac eye.

Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine-rose; distinct.

Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.

Cross of Honor. Each petal lilac-color, with a white margin; beautiful.

Eiffel Tower. Large flowers; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye. Tall grower.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest.

Eugene Danzenvillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges.

Geo. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson red eye. A large flower; color does not bleach in the sun.

Henry Murger. White, with carmine eye. The best of its color.

Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.

Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.

Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, with white markings.

Pearl. Pure white.

Purity. Snow-white.

Ryrstrom. Color not unlike that of Paul Neyron. Rose, fine for massing.

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

Queen. Pure white. One of the best.

Pecheur d'Islande. Soft salmon-scarlet white center.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.

Sunshine. Deep salmon-pink; dark eye.

Wm. Goethe. Tyrian-rose; suffused with carmine-lake.

Miss Lingard. We offer a fine stock of this new, ever-blooming variety. This Phlox blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.

Phlox subulata. (Moss Pink). Rose-pink; blooms in May; useful for trailing over rocks.

MYOSOTIS. Beautiful alpine plants charming in all ways for rock-gardens.

alpestris. A compact plant, forming a cushion of the loveliest blue flowers, thriving in moist, gritty soil.

palustris. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful for a shady spot in the border; should be grown in partial shade or as a carpet to taller subjects, in moist well-drained soil.

PAPAVER alpinum. Alpine Poppy. This has very beautiful yellow flowers with white centers; similar to Iceland Poppy, but smaller.

nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Handsome for the rock garden, forming rich masses of cup-like flowers of rich yellow color; 12 to 15 inches high. Should be treated as an annual. Blooms from June to October.

Physostegia

orientale. Oriental Poppy. This is the most showy and noblest of all the Poppies. Effective for borders or in the shrubbery. Scarlet flowers, 6 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 feet high.

PENTSTEMON. Bear-Tongue. Most desirable perennials for either border or rockery. They like a friable loam, with a mixture of well-decayed leaf-mold and sharp sand.

Barbatus Torreyi. Spikes of brilliant scarlet; very effective; height 2 to 3 feet; June to August.

PYRETHRUM roseum. (Feverfew). Colors range from snow white to intense scarlet and crimson.

PHYSOSTEGIA, Virginica. (False Dragon-Head.) Handsome perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate tubular flowers. Soft pink.

PLATYCODON. (The Balloon Flower.) Closely allied to the Campanulas, bearing a succession of flowers from June until October.

grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.

Mariesa. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across, on plants 2 feet high.

PRIMULA veris superba. Giant form of the English Cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across. Color canary-yellow, with golden center.

RUDBECKIA. (Cone-Flower). This is the genus to which the Golden Glow belongs—a plant that has been very popular. Much better is the species **Newmanii,** with flowers of a rich orange-yellow, with velvety maroon center. They are from 3 to 4 inches in diamater and borne in dense masses from July to late October. The plant is more compact than Golden Glow, growing only 2 to 2½ feet high.

SEDUM. (Stonecrop). Rock and alpine plants, which thrive in nearly every soil. They are beautiful in the border and of the easiest cultivation. S. acre, from its creeping foliage called Golden Moss, has bright yellow flowers. S. spectabile is distinct and beautiful. Its rosy purple flowers, in dense broad corymbs appear in August and last two months. The glaucous foliage forms a pleasing contrast to any highly colored foliage that may stand near it.

STOKESIA cyanea. This is one of the best blue flowers, blooming from early in July to late October. Flowers handsome lavender-blue, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; effective in masses or beds; it grows almost 20 inches high and is of easiest culture.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri. (Torch Lily). For color effect in orange-scarlet, nothing equals this free-flowering easily-grown plant. The spikes are 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom 10 to 12 inches long. July to September.

VERONICA. (Speedwell). The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good for rock plants.

longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

spicata. Fine border plant, about 18 inches high producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

YUCCA filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). This has no rival in its peculiar habit and style of growth. The effect of Yucca is equal to that of any hot-house plant that may be planted in the open air for the summer, while they are green and ornamental at all seasons. The Yuccas are so vigorous that it is almost impossible to kill them. When first planted they die down to the ground, but if left alone, they will renew their growth, 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Very large, 35 cts. each; $3.50 per dozen.

Peonies purposely omitted from this catalogue, fully descrbed in our summer catalogue which will be mailed June 1st; large stock of finest varieties.

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IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Save 20% on Holland Bulbs by Ordering before July 1—Shipped Direct to You in Growers Original Packages—Catalogues will be mailed June 1st.

An Invitation IRIS, ROSE and PEONY EXHIBIT. While visitors are always welcome to our Nurseries, yet a special invitation is extended to the public to visit us in June. If those interested will write us, we shall be pleased to name the best dates as soon as the season shows itself to be normal or otherwise.

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